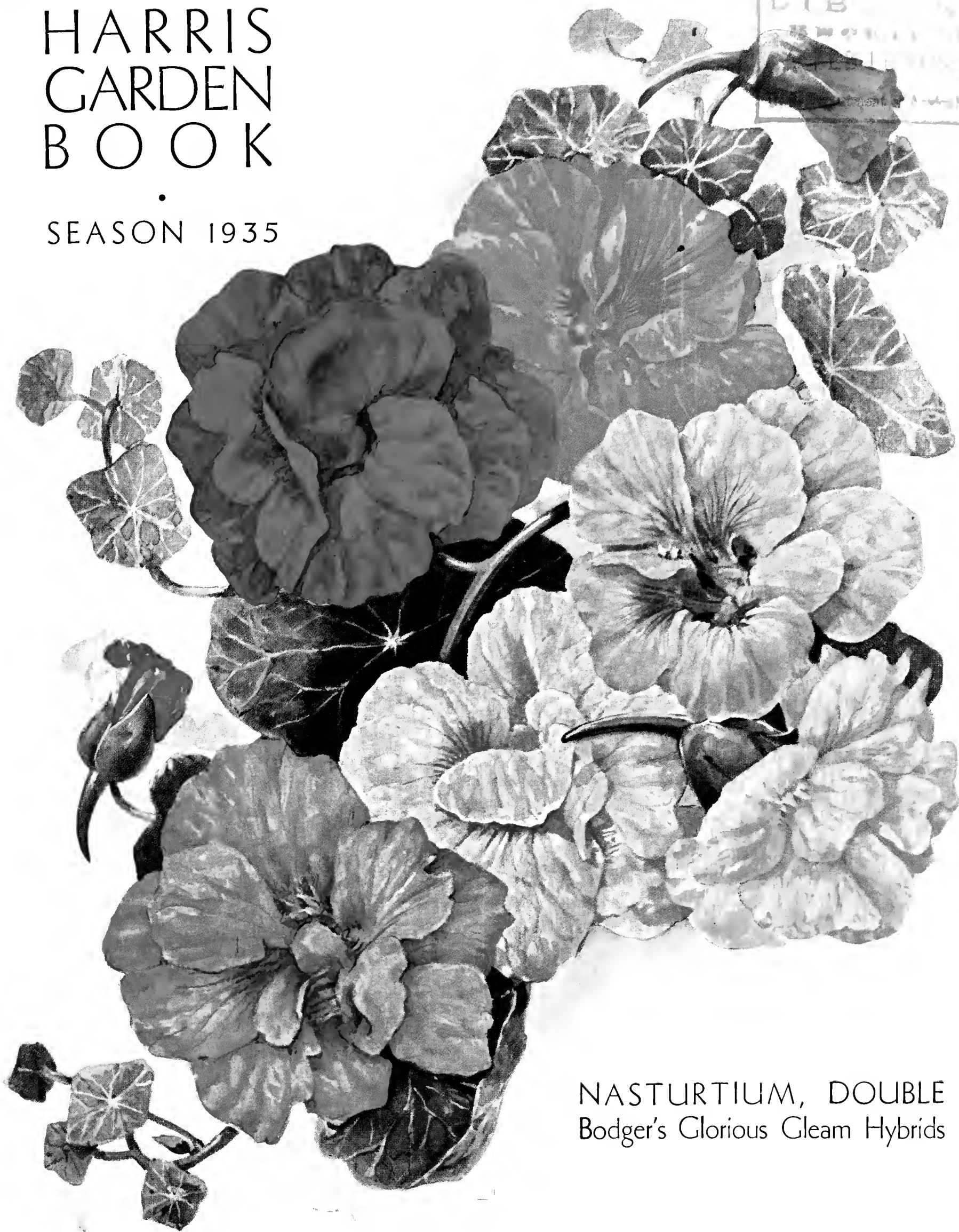


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HARRIS
GARDEN
BOOK

SEASON 1935



NASTURTIIUM, DOUBLE
Bodger's Glorious Gleam Hybrids

HARRIS SEED COMPANY

THE SEED SERVICE STORES

726 BROADWAY

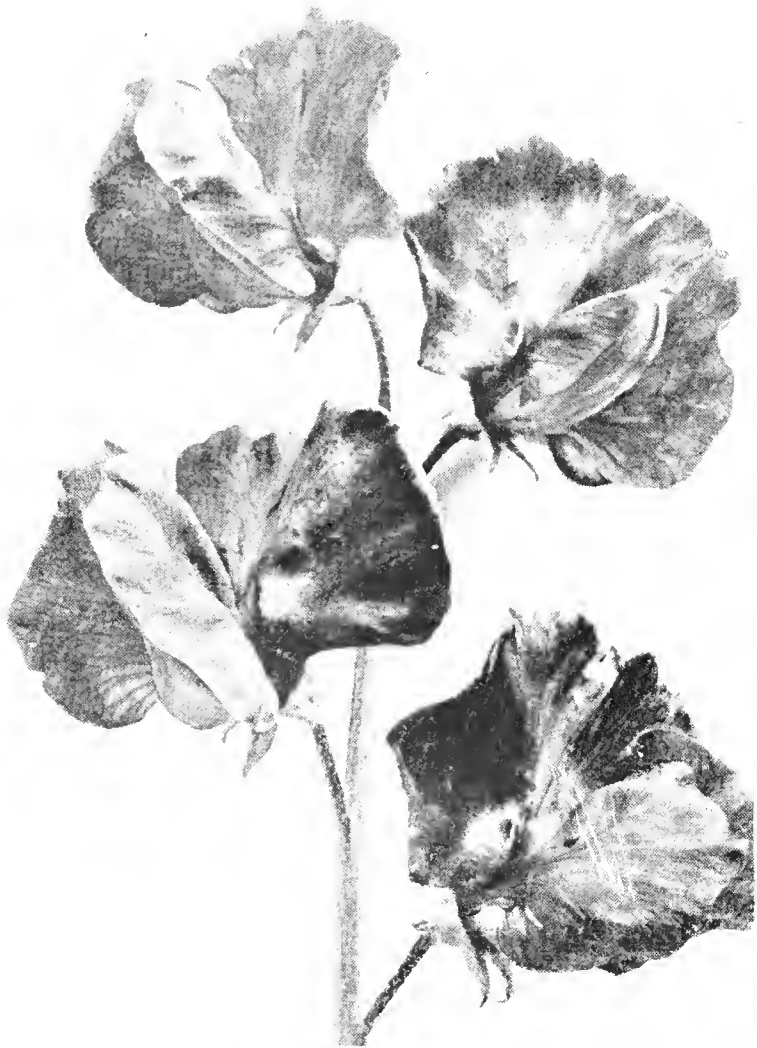
San Diego Owned

840 MARKET

Harris' Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

The winter flowering type of Spencer Sweet Peas is much the most satisfactory variety to grow in this section of the country. They can be planted from the first of September to the first of March with excellent results. The September plantings will flower in December and if given proper care, will continue to bloom for at least four or five months, the later plantings lasting in proportion well into the summer. The Spencer type of Sweet Peas is the long stemmed, large flowering variety, many of them having fluted edges, and from three to four flowers to the stem. Our seed is from one of the best growers on the Pacific Coast, and our customers invariably capture most of the prizes at the local flower shows when they exhibit.

For best results, spade up the ground to a depth of 18 inches and fertilize well. Plant the seed in a furrow 6 inches deep, covering to a depth of 1 inch. As your plants grow, draw the soil to them, being careful not to smother them. At time of planting, be sure to have soil well soaked to a depth of 2 or 3 feet and sow seed when surface works nicely.



Early Spencer Sweet Peas

Early American Beauty, rich crimson rose.
 Early Appollo, soft salmon cerise, long stemmed.
 Early Amethyst, royal purple.
 Early Aviator, dazzling crimson scarlet.
 Early Blue Bonnet, best clear deep blue.
 Early Blue Bird, violet blue.
 Early Glitters, cerise.
 Early Greeting, clear lavender, long stemmed.
 Early Giant Rose, rose pink, long strong stems.
 Early Harmony, clear lavender.
 Early Helen Lewis, orange salmon.
 Early Hercules, rosy pink.
 Early Lady Gay, soft shrimp pink.
 Early Mrs. Kerr, salmon.
 Early Oriental, deep cream.
 Early Othello, maroon.
 Early Peaches, bright apricot rose.
 Early Pal, rosy crimson, long stemmed.

Early Pride, cerise, long stemmed.
 Early Spring Song, salmon pink on cream.
 Early Snowstorm Improved, pure white.
 Early Torch, salmon orange.
 Early Vulcan, vivid scarlet.
 Early Valencia, sunproof orange, long stems.
 Early Wisteria, light wisteria lavender.
 Early White Harmony, black seeded white.

All separate named varieties: Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c.
 Early Spencer Mixed, a splendid collection of colors.
 Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4-Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.

STANDARD LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

San Diego and vicinity is so eminently suited to the raising of the Early Flowering Spencers that we do not list many separate colors in the Summer Flowering varieties, but we carry in stock the Silver Gilt Medal Mixture of these varieties, which is a wonderful blend of only the best and brightest Spencers, including all the worth while novelties of recent years. In addition to this we carry a few separate colors.

Avalanche, glistening white.
 Heavenly Blue, delphinium blue.
 Helen Lewis, orange salmon.
 Mary Pickford, cream pink suffused salmon.
 Mammoth, blazing orange scarlet.
 Othello, maroon.
 Pinkie, large rose pink.
 Powerscourt, lavender.
 Late Spencer Mixed.

All late varieties: Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4-Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.

SPECIAL OFFER

All 10c Packets, 12 for \$1.00
 All 15c Packets, 8 for \$1.00
 All 25c Packets, 5 for \$1.00

NON WARRANTY: There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

HARRIS SEED COMPANY give no warranty expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. Purity and germination tests, when mentioned, are for information only and without guarantee.

CALIFORNIA... THE LAND OF FLOWERS

CALIFORNIA is rightly known as the "land of flowers," for flowers grow everywhere in great variety and abundance at all seasons of the year. Roses, Sweet Peas, Pansies, etc., are in bloom on Christmas Day. In Springtime, even the desert is carpeted with brilliant wild flowers. Cultivated flowers often attain a luxuriance of bloom which is quite astonishing to visitors.

In this catalogue, Harris offers you the choice California flower seed and the best California vegetable seed.

Even though you do not live in California you may enjoy these flowers in your own garden. They will grow in the Central, the Atlantic, and the Southern States—in fact, in any temperate zone.

One of the best guarantees of success in gardening is to plant Harris Seeds according to Harris directions. Then whether you live in the East or the West, your garden will be an unfolding source of joy.



A CALIFORNIA FIELD OF WILT RESISTANT ASTERS BEING GROWN FOR SEED

Twenty-Seventh Annual Catalog
JANUARY 1, 1935

HARRIS SEED COMPANY Inc. 1908

"The San Diego Owned Seed Service Stores"

SPECIALIZING IN CALIFORNIA GROWN FLOWER SEEDS

726 Broadway

San Diego, Calif.

840 Market St.

All American Selections Season 1935



Snapdragon, University of California Mixture

SNAPDRAGONS, RUST RESISTANT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA STRAIN. Awarded "Certificate of Honor", 75% of the Plants are Rust Proof.

We take great pleasure in offering this rust resistant strain of Snapdragons, as we believe it will be a big step towards bringing the Snapdragons back into the popular favor which they so well deserve. This mixture embraces most of the colors found in the ordinary Snapdragons. **Packet, 25c.**

CALENDULA, ORANGE SHAGGY. Awarded "Gold Medal" in the All American Selections. This is a very distinct new break in Calendulas. The petals are long, deeply fringed, or lacinated. Row after row of these long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums. The color is a deep orange shading to slightly lighter orange in the center of the bloom, giving the flower a delightful two-tone effect. Well grown, Orange Shaggy has long stems and forms plants about eighteen inches tall. **Packet, 25c.**

COSMOS, Early Klondyke, Orange Flare. Awarded "Gold Medal" in the All American Selections. (See illustration on outside of back cover.)

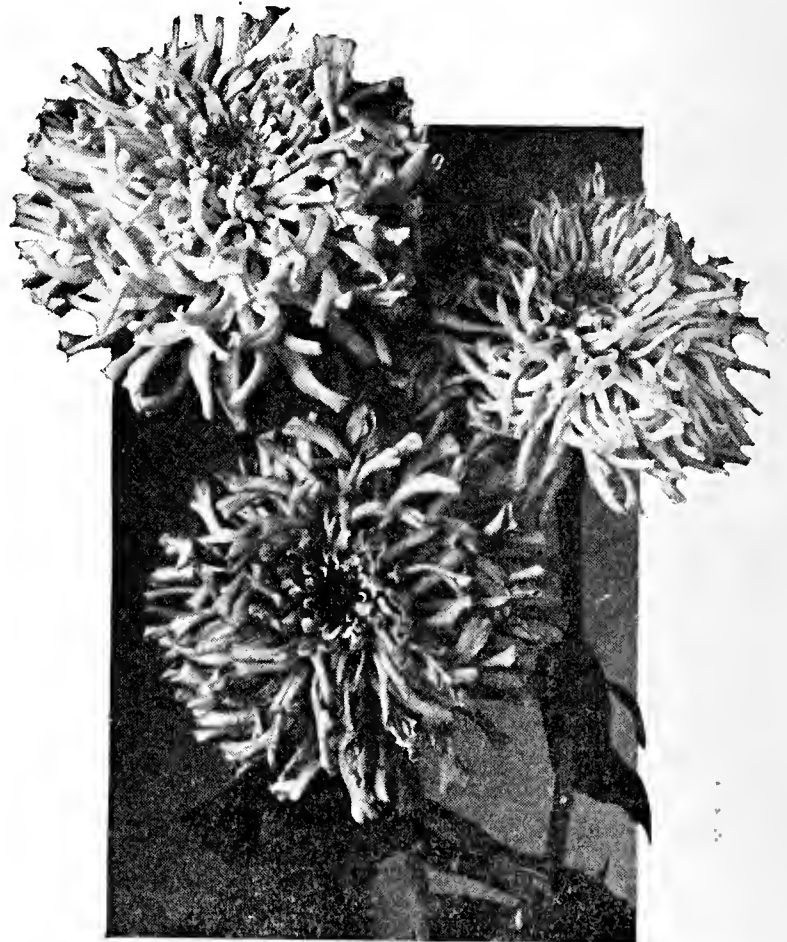
Orange Flare is one of the most discussed and enthusiastically admired novelties on the market today. Although Klondyke Cosmos is not a new variety the fact that it may be had in full bloom in less than four months from the time planted, is unprecedented in the Flower World. The color is the same vivid orange of the ordinary Klondyke, but the attractive light green foliage is much less abundant, giving a plant which is a mass of color. The stems are long and wiry, well adapted for cutting. **Packet, 25c.**

NASTURTIUM, DOUBLE, BODGER'S GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. "Award of Merit" All American Selections. The flowers are fine large, well formed sweet scented doubles, of the same type as the well known Golden Gleam. In habit of growth they also closely resemble Golden Gleam, with semi-dwarf plants throwing short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The stems are long and bear the flowers well above the lush green of the foliage, giving the effect of a solid mass color. The color range includes an evenly balanced blend of the glorious assortment of brilliant shades: Salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, maroon, crimson, and many spotted varieties. **Packet, 25c.**

(See illustration outside front cover)

NASTURTIUM, BODGER'S DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED SCARLET GLEAM. Awarded "Gold Medal" in the All American Selections. Dazzling in color, delightfully sweet scented, superior in type, extra large flowered, indescribably lovely. A real running mate for the well known "Golden Gleam". **Packet, 25c.**

ZINNIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED OR FANTASY FINEST MIXED. "Award of Merit" All American Selections. Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal, shaggy appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium sized flowers are composed of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color; yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color range includes the brightest shades of reds, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Packet, 25c.**



Zinnia, Fantasy Mixed

SELECTED CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

The ordinary commercial grades of flower seeds, such as are usually sold, can be and are sold at a very low price. They are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, and are, in fact, cheap in every sense of the word, and he who sows them has no right to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything but poor. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred up to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and for this reason we offer but a limited number of varieties—only those which are of the greatest merit, and sure to give satisfaction everywhere.

READ CAREFULLY

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the fall and early part of the winter, this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly summer flowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed so far as space will permit. When no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the fall and winter months are the best time.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata, Rosy Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 to 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter.

Roseum. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA. Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted.

Blue Perfection. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet). This is one of the finest annuals we have for edging and is beloved by many for its fragrance and continuous blooming qualities, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion.

Procumbens, "Carpet of Snow." Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Lilac Queen. This new and distinct variety is of dwarf compact habit and produces flowers of a pure lilac shade. The plants when in full bloom resemble a miniature candytuft. Pkt. 15c.

Saxatile, Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS. Annual, ornamental foliage plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation.

Tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Molten Fire. A new variety with bright red flame-like foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Caudatus (Love lies bleeding). Bright crimson flowers in drooping panicles. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE. This beautiful perennial plant is of recent introduction and should be planted in every garden. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. The flowers, which are produced in long spikes, are of rich gentian-blue shade. Pkt. 15c.

ANAGALLIS (grandiflora). Vivid blue, brick-red, lavender; for sunny rockeries, low beds, and borders; 8 inches; sow February to May. Mixed. Pkts. 10c.



Arctotis Hybrids

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Annual, forming large bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

New Hybrids Mixed. A novelty from South Africa of vigorous growth, producing large composite flowers 2½ to 3 inches across in a great variety of colors—orange, terra cotta, yellow, salmon, carmine, etc. Very showy and effective and should prove a real acquisition to California gardens. Pkt. 25c.

ARMERIA. (Thrift or Sea Pink). Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers; invaluable for edging; 1 foot Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE—"WINDFLOWER." The beautiful Irish Poppy-flowered varieties produce in abundance large single, semi-double and double flowers, three to five inches across, of an endless variety of colors, from maroon and bright scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to purple; some are mottled, striped, fringed, etc. For cutting they are unsurpassed. They are hardy perennials, flowering from seed in about four months. Seedlings produce quite as fine flowers as imported bulbs, and have the appearance of large poppies, and they last for many days, far better in this respect than the poppy. Same culture as for *Aquilegia*, which see:
Anemone. Single and double, in fine mixture. Pkt. 15c.

AQUILEGA. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown any time in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist, shady situation.

Long Spurred Hybrid. A magnificent strain of Hybrid Columbines producing an abundance of very large flowers with long spurs and borne on tall graceful stems. The colors range in all shades of blue, lavender, mauve, yellow, orange scarlet, rose-pink and white.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain. Pkt. 15c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos lignosus*). A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Snapdragons

ANTIRRHINUM. "Snapdragon." A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Snapdragons are among the most popular flowers in California. In the last few years great advancement has been made in the development of these lovely flowers, both increasing the size of the blossoms and adding many new and delicate shades. Below we are offering an assortment of the very best varieties of recent introduction.

Rust Resistant Mixed, see Novelty Page.

MAXIMUM

Maximum. This wonderful new group of Antirrhinums far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are taller than the *Majus* group. The flowers are of magnificent size.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Copper King. Velvety copper scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Old Gold. Rich, deep golden yellow. Per Pkt. 25c.

The Rose. An exquisite rose pink shade. Pkt. 25c.

Salmon Rose. (New). As its name implies, it is a most beautiful shade of salmon combined with the begonia rose color. The plants have a good vigorous habit and the flowers are immense. Pkt. 15c.

Cattleya. Orchid lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Ruby. Rich, velvety, ruby red. Pkt. 15c.

Purple King. Deep garnet, dark foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow lip. Pkt. 15c.

Maximum Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

Majus Grandiflorum, 2½ feet.

Brilliant Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson King. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Golden King. Giant yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Harmony. Terra cotta orange shaded rose. Pkt. 10c.

Othello. Dark claret. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. Soft Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Victoria. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Majus Grandiflora. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Asters

ASTER. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well worked soil.

Harris' Perennial. (*Michaelmas Daisy*). Single hardy perennial plant growing to a height of three feet. Blooms in the fall and will flower the first year if sown early in the spring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Giant California Single. Single Asters make splendid bedding, border, and cut flowers. They resemble ble daisies, and the flowers keep well in water when cut. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Super Giant Los Angeles (*Howard Bodger*) (Award of Merit, All American Selections 1934).

This is the largest and most fully double Aster known. The flowers are from six to eight inches across, full petaled and artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing ostrich feather type petals. The color is a lovely soft shell pink, blending to a creamy pink at the center. The plants reach a height of 2½-3 ft., with six to eight long, non-lateral stems per plant. For those who want the finest Aster yet developed, we heartily recommend Los Angeles. Pkt. 25c.



Aster, Improved Giant California Sunshine

Improved Giant California Sunshine. A novel and distinct type of Aster. The outer petals are twisted and quilled and surround a central cluster of florets which are of contrasting pale color. Wonderful cut flower and makes a striking decoration for large vases. The plants are of strong upright habit, with the flowers borne on long, strong stems. Pkt. 25c.

ASTERS (Continued)

Improved Crego Wilt Resistant. Plants robust, branching, about 2¼ feet, flowers large, double and well formed, one of the finest varieties for all purposes.

Azure Blue, Pkt. 15c.

Cattleya, fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Dark Violet or Royal Purple. Pkt. 15c.

Deep Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Peach Blossom (Lavender Pink). Pkt. 15c.

Pink, Shell Pink. Pkt. 15c.

White. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Harris' California Giant Asters. Pure White. Huge, fluffy blooms resemble Chrysanthemums more than Asters. Pkt. 15c.

Peach Blossom. A superb shade of peach blossom overlaying a white ground. Pkt. 15c.

Deep Rose. A uniform shade of dark rich rose, enormous size. Pkt. 15c.

Light Blue. A clear lovely shade of pure azure blue; petals beautifully curled. Pkt. 15c.

Rich Purple. A rich shade of bluish purple; immense size and elegant flower. Pkt. 15c.

California Giants. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

American Beauty Class, Late Flowering. This wonderful variety is a recent addition to the popular Aster family. It is without doubt one of the best. The flowers have incurved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from fifteen to thirty inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety.

Azure Fairy. Pleasing light blue. Pkt. 15c.

Carmine Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Purple Beauty. Pkt. 15c.

Peach Blossom. Rose shading to light pink. Pkt. 15c.

September Beauty. Delicate flesh pink. Pkt. 15c.

White Beauty. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BARTONIA AUREA. A showy California annual. Lovely large golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. The height is about eighteen inches, making them very desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM "Touch-Me-Not." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil.

Camellia-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA. Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowering the first season from seed. Very popular bedding plants doing well in the full sunlight, also in shady and partially shady situations, flowering for a long period. The plants grow about 1 foot high, forming dense, compact bushes, almost completely hidden by the bright colored flowers. They are also admirable for pot culture or window boxes. Sow the seed the same as the tuberous rooted Begonias.

Gracillis. Delicate rose-color. Pkt. 15c.

Primadonna. Pale rose, large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Luminosa. Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Pkt. 25c.

Vernon. Rich orange-scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

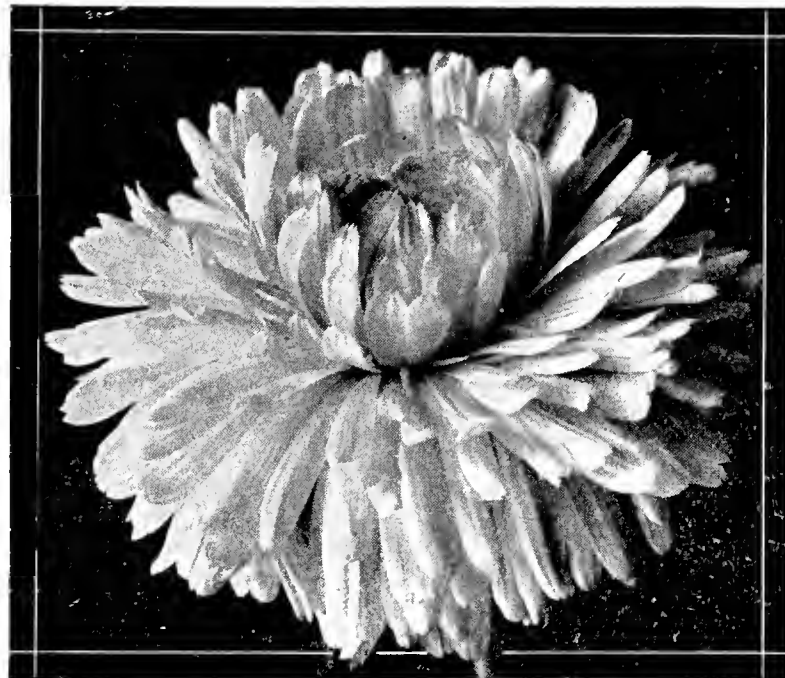
BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. "Swan River Daisy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA ELATA. Annual one to one and a half feet high. A charming plant for beds and borders, with rich blue flowers, especially valuable in California for winter and spring blooming. Sow seeds in August or September in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA GRANDIFLORA. (Pouchflower). Very beautiful for greenhouse decoration. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers beautifully tigered and spotted. Pkt. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Calendula Chrysantha

Calendulas

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marigold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired.

Orange Shaggy. See Novelty Page.

CHRYSANTHA (Gold Medal, All American Selections 1934). Chrysantha is distinct in type, a new break in Calendulas which is outstanding among all varieties known up to the present time. The large double flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow, with long loosely arranged petals which droop somewhat to give the rounded appearance of a Chrysanthemum. Besides adding a bright golden splash of color to the garden, Chrysantha is remarkable for its long stiff stems, making it ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Radio. A distinct and new form of Calendula. The petals are quilled and of brilliant orange color; very striking. Pkt. 15c.

Camp Fire (Sensation). The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 15c.

Ball's Orange. Deep glowing orange. Large double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Pastel Shades Mixed (New). Pkt. 25c.

Orange King. Deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Sulphur yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS

(New), a new annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. Plants 2-2½ ft., bearing 6-8 flower spikes. The mixture includes dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white. Pkt. 25c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial. 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

Calycanthemum. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Pink. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

Rose Cardinal. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Flesh Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION. Popular perennial 1½ to 2 feet high and much used for cutting purposes. Our strain is unsurpassed for delightful fragrance and wonderful coloring of flowers. Seed should be sown from March to September in pots or boxes and transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Our seed will produce blooms in five months from planting and flower indefinitely.

Chabaud's Giant Amethyst. Purple. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud's Giant. Bright Red. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud's Giant. Flesh, pink. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud's Giant. White. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud's Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA. "Cockscomb." Annual 1 foot high. Valuable as pot plants also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Childsh (Woolflower) As the name suggests, the flower resembles huge balls of wool. When cut, if it is hung head down until dry, makes a beautiful everlasting flower. Height 15 inches. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb) A very decorative plant and useful for mass bedding or for pot culture. The feathered plumes are of medium size and very attractive.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. An annual climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. Should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom about four or five months from planting. Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Batchelor's Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

Cyanus. "Cornflower." Double blue, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well-known annual, much used for cutting purposes, also double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan;" flowers resemble the "Cornflower" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut.

Amaranth. Red. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Lavender Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Americana. White. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Imperialis Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUAVEOLENS. "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Largely grown for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis Double Yellow

NEW COREOPSIS, DOUBLE

What an improvement this variety is over the semi-double of a few years ago. A double that has not lost a bit of the grace and beauty this flower has always possessed, producing almost a continual supply of worthwhile yellow flowers that are readily adaptable to most any type of floral arrangement. It combines admirably with almost any shade of blue that is available. Give it a trial for it is not particular as to soil or location, making it so easy to grow. You will always make room in your garden for it. Per Pkt. 25c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture. These are among our best annual native flowers. Planted in early fall it blooms in early spring, and can be kept in bloom nearly all the year.

Elegans. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual or Painted Daisy. These are becoming more popular every year and are not only grown for summer, but are quite as satisfactory for winter flowers being hardy in Southern California. Can plant at intervals and have in bloom the year through, of compact, thrifty growth, about two feet high. Large plantings are made in August, September and October for winter blooms. Tri-color Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS. Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of the year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, if seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form plants and bloom about March.

Mammoth Perfection, white, pink, crimson, or mixed. Each, Per Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

New Double or Anemone Flowered. Though not exactly a double flower, on the disc flowers there is produced a thick beard-like growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center.

Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Klondyke. Annual. 2 or 3 feet. Deep orange colored flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Pkt. 15c.

Early Klondyke, Orange Flare (see Novelty page).

New Double or Anemone Flowered. Though not exactly a double flower, on the disc flowers there is produced a thick beard-like growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center.

Pink. Pkt. 15c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory or window gardens. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under the shade, bloom to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pots. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

Harris' Prize Mixed. The range of color contained in this strain is unexcelled, running from purest white to darkest crimson, through all the intervening shades of purple, blue, lavender, indigo, rose, etc., with many handsome bi-colored flowers. The plants are compact in their habit, the foliage is large and bold and is surmounted by trusses of glorious size and substance. Blossoms 4 to 4½ inches in diameter are quite common. No more glorious sight can be imagined than these Cinerarias when in full bloom. Per Pkt. 50c.

Stellata. A charming variety with large spreading panicles of starry flowers, very effective for decoration of house or conservatory, also useful for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.

New large-leaved varieties. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt. 25c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting. Pkt. 10c.

Minor. "Dwarf Morning Glory." Annual, 1 foot. Flowers similar to the "Morning Glory," but smaller and remaining open all day in fine weather. Very pretty for borders or grown in masses in beds. Pkt. 10c.

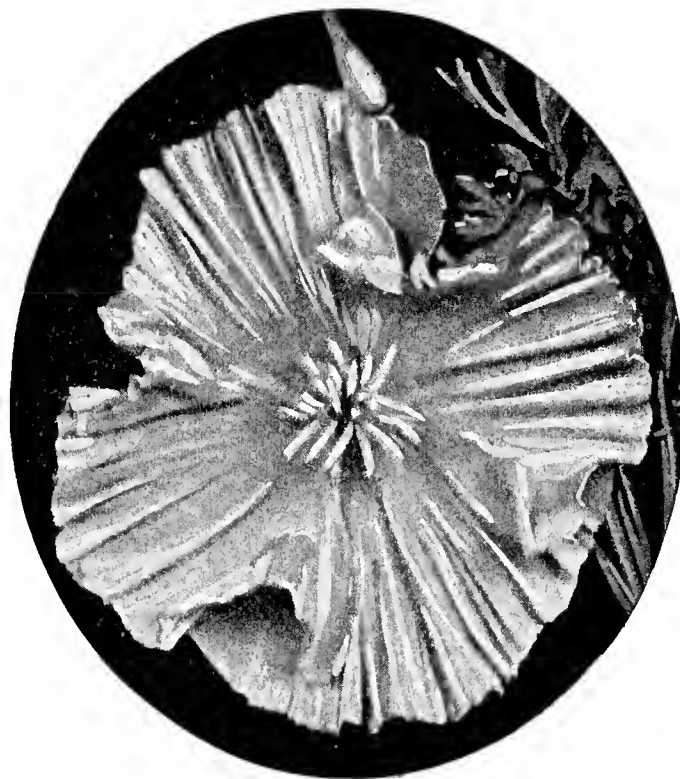
CUCUMBER WILD. (*Echinocystis dobata*). A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally growing as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mould and sand and potted off when large enough.

Persicum. Fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE. Chinese Forget-Me-Not. A lovely plant eighteen to twenty-four inches tall with flowers of a true Forget-Me-Not Blue. Easily grown. Makes wonderful cut flowers. Is a novelty we specially recommend. Pkt. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in the spring, soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing.



Eschscholtzia Ramona

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. A well-known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Aurantiaca, rich orange, true California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Ramona. This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Very attractive. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Grandiflora Mixture, containing all of the erect types and newest varieties. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

DAHLIA. Although not generally known, Dahlias are easily grown from seed. If planted early in a hot-bed and transplanted when danger of frost is past, they will bloom the first season and make large bulbs by the next fall.

Cactus. Many of the best novelties. Giants with pointed petals. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Decorative. This seed was taken from some of the best in this class, and will produce some rare varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Pompon Mixed. The small double Dahlias so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Coltness Hybrids. Good border plant. Pkt. 15c.

DAISY. See **BELLIS**.

DELPHINIUM. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

Hollyhock (Wrexham Strain). A magnificent strain of Delphinium growing to a height of from three to five feet. Flowers produced from this strain form some wonderful color combinations. Pkt. 15c.

Belladonna (California Strain). No summertime visitor to California can fail to see this exquisite flower, for every flower store in Southern California displays huge baskets of it through the major part of the season. It is indeed the cut flower "par-excellence" among Delphiniums. We have been told that our California strain of Belladonna is of a purer turquoise blue; it is undoubtedly very lovely. The plant grows to a good height, blooms abundantly and is worthy of a place among the best in every garden. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum. A deep royal blue variety. It is said to be a hybrid between the foregoing and **Formosum**, but is perhaps a more vivid and intense blue. It has the tall habit and profuse growth of Belladonna and is the finest of the dark blue sorts. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds.

Chinensis. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Piumarius (Green Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom. Double Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

DIDICUS CAERULEUS (Trahymene). "Blue Lace Flower." An old introduction, but long unknown. An Australian annual of great merit as a cut flower. Perfectly at home in California; grows 2 to 3 feet high and profuse bloomer; flowers are sky blue. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS. "Foxglove." These improved Foxgloves are very showy, hardy, perennial plants for the garden and herbaceous border, they are easy to grow and produce freely long spikes, standing 4 to 5 feet high, well furnished with largest Gloxinia-like flowers of various colors, including white, cream, rose, red and other shades, all of which have beautiful throat markings, spots and blotches of purple, maroon, etc. They are more robust than the ordinary garden Digitalis, have shorter stems and larger flowers.

Giant Shirley Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA. "African Orange Daisy." Annual 12 to 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced. By sowing the seed in September or October, it can be had in bloom as early as January and will flower continually until late spring or early summer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about two and a half inches in diameter, are of a unique, glossy orange-gold, this brilliant coloring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is sur-

rounded by a black zone. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivaling the California Poppy. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders and parkings. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. (Snow on the Mountain). Foliage veined and margined with white. Very effective in the garden or mixed in bouquets. Height 2 feet Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The flowers are exceptionally large, often 4 to 5 inches across and very highly colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as dazzling scarlet with gold edge, blood-crimson with yellow edge, yellow fiery crimson and many others. These magnificent Gaillardias are hardy perennials, less coarse and more compact in growth than the older kinds and they produce a constant succession of flowers all summer and fall, when grown in large groups they are gorgeously effective. As cut flowers they are almost unrivaled; the immense and brilliant flowers on long, self-supporting stems, "vase" handsomely and they last in water for days.

Superba, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Portola Hybrids (New). This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. Pkt. 25c.



Gaussia, Splendens Hybrid

GAZANIA, SPLENDENS HYBRIDA. A very showy half hardy perennial which flowers the first year from an early sowing. The plants are low growing, with a goodly quantity of early long stemmed, showy daisy-like flowers in brilliant shades of orange and yellow, as well as cream and white. Each flower is marked at the base of the petals with black, brown, or green spots. It is fine for summer bedding or border work, doing best in a sunny location. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA JAMIESONII HYBRIDA. "Transvaal Daisy."

This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular here. The plants require a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a glass house or frame, and the young plants can afterwards be transplanted to the open. The flowers of these magnificent hybrids of the Transvaal Daisy are of about the same size as those of the parent, but range in all shades from pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red to violet. Pkt. 25c.



Godetia, Tall Double

GODETIA. A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup shaped flowers cover the compact growing plants. The seed should be sown in the Fall or early Spring.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Duke of York, Upright single, rich scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

GILLIA

Capitata. A graceful annual with feathery foliage and globular heads of rich lavender blue flowers excellent for cutting. They may also be dried. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM COCCINEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw. Splendid perennial which blooms for the greater part of the year. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces a profusion of large, double, bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Novely same as above. Pkt. 15c.

GOMPHRENA GLOBASA. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS. Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity or shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each, per pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white, blooming best in winter season. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Double. New double flowering variety. Pkt. 15c.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) Sanguinea Splendens. A bright vermillion color that is a great improvement over the old varieties. It has a long blooming season and the flower spires stand well above the foliage. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

HUNNEMANNIA. Semi Double Sunlite (see illustration on back cover). The attractive new form of the well known Mexican Tulip Poppy, has become since its introduction last year one of the most popular garden flowers. The tulip shaped flowers with their extra band of petals on the outside rather than the inside of the cup give the appearance of being open at all times. The plants are of good habit, about two feet in height, and like a sunny position in a well drained border. Pkt. 25c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIOFOLIA. "Mexican Poppy."

Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California Poppy but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA LEARII. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora. "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

Imperialis. "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII, IMPROVED. "Summer Cypress."

"Mexican Fire Bush." Annual, 3 to 4 feet high. Forms very decorative, compact bushes with fine light green foliage, which turns deep red in the fall. Very ornamental, for planting as a background or temporary hedge. Sow in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well-known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Double. Very large perfect flowers resembling giant Chrysanthemums. Flowers on long stems, golden yellow and double. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower. Flowers vary greatly in size from 4 to 8 inches across. Color of the flowers also varies, some are solid red, others with petals tipped and other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted for a background or a temporary hedge, they are very showy. Pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM. "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well-known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPIUM. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer.

Chaters Superb. Double Salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb. Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb. Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

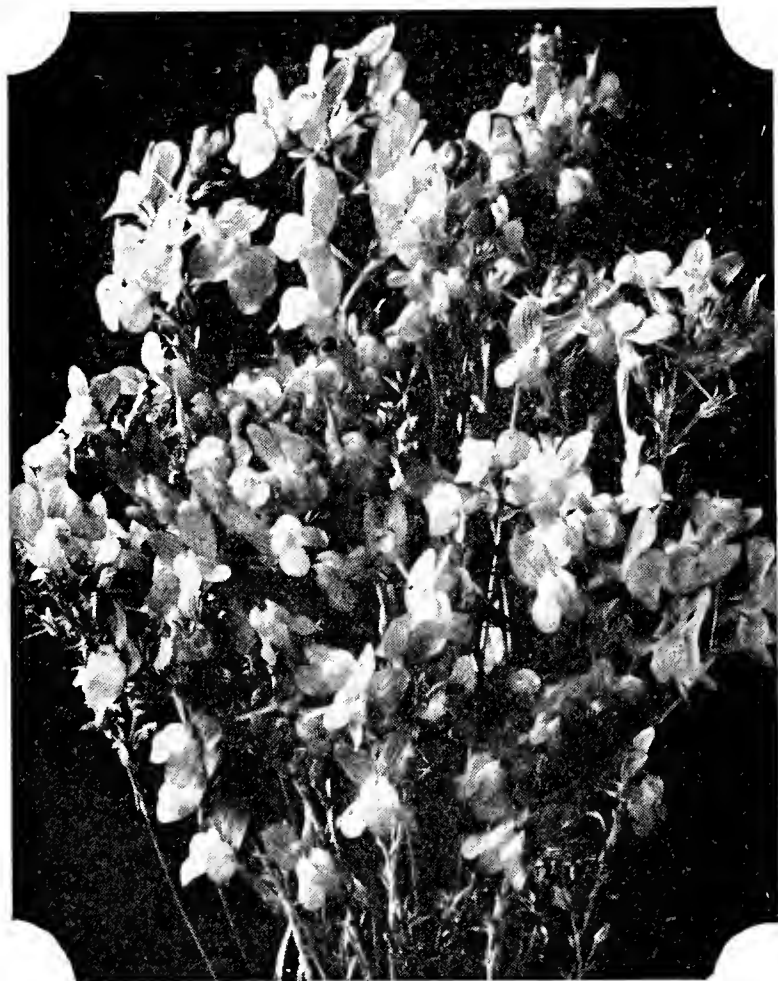
Chaters Superb. Double Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIGATUS. "Japanese Hop."

A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seeds in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA. "See Dahlia." Large flowered yellow Marguerite. Very effective in beds, fine for cutting flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Linaria Fairy Bouquet

LINARIA, FAIRY BOUQUET (Gold Medal All American Selections 1934.) The three flowering plants are very compact, about eight inches in height covered with a mass of dainty Snapdragon-like flowers which are larger than the type. The color range includes all the popular pastel shades. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. A pretty garden annual, sometimes called Baby Snapdragon because of its resemblance to Snapdragons. They are easily grown and are exceptionally attractive as cut flowers. In this mixture are blue, rose, lavender, yellow, etc. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 10c.

Perenne. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED. 1 to 3 feet high. Well-known free flowering plants. Pkt. 10c.
Texas Blue Bonnet. Pkt. 10c.



Larkspur, Giant Imperial

LARKSPURS

GIANT IMPERIAL—Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for florists' and general garden use. The delphinium like spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 4 to 5 feet long, are compactly placed on the upright growing plants, requiring only about one-half the space needed for the old stock flowered type of Larkspur.

Blue Bell (new), azure blue. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Spire. Pkt. 10c.

Carmin King. Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite Pink Improved. Pkt. 10c.

Gloria, deep rose. Pkt. 10c.

Los Angeles Improved (new), brilliant rose on salmon, tall. Pkt. 15c.

The Empress Improved, salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

White Spire. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. "Everlasting Pea." Perennial vine, 4 feet. Free flowering plants, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Tender perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers. In orange, white, rose and other colors; excellent for bedding.
Hybrida Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA SPLENDENS. Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in Spring. Pkt. 10c.
Assurgentiflora (California Windbreak). Rose. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich, deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold, Guinea Gold Reselected

MARIGOLD AFRICAN. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy. Sow in spring.

Lemon Queen (fistulosa type). Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Prince (fistulosa type). Deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c.

Double Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Guinea Gold Re-selected. Guinea Gold produces a neat, compact plant, about 2½ feet high, literally covered with blossoms. The flowers about 2½ inches across, are semi-double in character, and loosely ruffled. The color is brilliant golden orange or California Gold, the color so much in demand by Florists. Pkt., 15c.

MARIGOLD FRENCH. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.

Legion of Honor. "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

Tall French Mixed. In shades of yellow, brown and tri-colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Mixed. Like the above but only 10 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS. Evening scented stock. An old-fashioned annual whose purplish flowers are of delightful fragrance in the evening. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS. Perennial plants of great beauty, succeeding best in a moist, shady place. Sow the seed in the fall in

seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf mould; sow the seeds on the surface and water with a fine spray. Pot off the plants when large enough, and later plant out in the open ground.

Tigrinus Grandiflorus. "Monkey Flower." Height 1½ feet, spotted and blotched varieties, fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

MIGNONETTE. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.

Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant, large spikes, orange and red. Pkt. 10c.

Goliath. This is by far the best Mignonette, Machet. The plants grow in the fine pyramidal bushes, the foliage in rich green, contrasting strikingly with the bright red of the flowers. The flower stalks are tall and strong while the spikes are often 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Mignonette delights in very rich soil (not freshly manured) and requires watering. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA. Golden Ball. Very handsome double button shaped blossoms of deep chrome yellow. 1 foot. The feverfews are very pleasing cut flowers of exceptional keeping quality. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES—Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for Fall and Winter blooming; or in late Fall for Spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over ¼ inch, and keep cool and damp. When large enough transplant. This strain of Pansies is unexcelled. The blooms being of immense size and wonderful range of color.

Harris Prize Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Large Flowering Mixed, a good mixture of medium size flowers. Pkt., 10c.



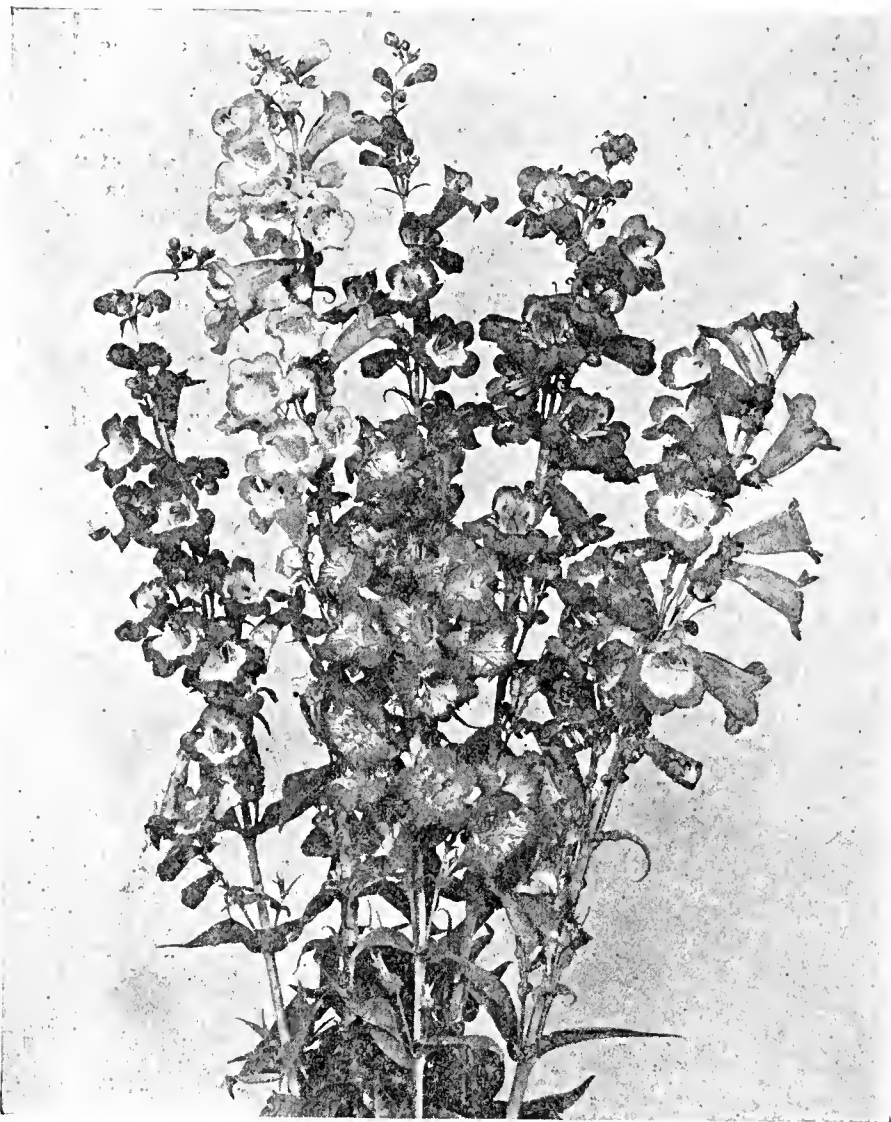
Harris Prize Pansies

MYOSOTIS. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.
Alpestris. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.
Fine Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gleam. A bouquet of these attractive golden-yellow flowers, distinctly double in form, will fill a room with pleasing fragrance, besides being a delight to the beauty loving eye. Also, the stems are rather stiff, and long enough to be bunched, something new for Nasturtiums. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, TALL. California Giants. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Penstemon Gloxinoides Mixed

PENTSTEMON. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple, beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.
Gloxinoides "Sensation." Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONII. A new flower of recent introduction, with remarkable colorings in delicate shades—tigered, blotched and striped—coming in buffs, orange, pinks, with beautiful markings; grows 9 to 15 inches high, perfectly hardy here. Especially good for winter blooming.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS. Baby Blue Eyes. A California native of great merit for sowing broadcast in shrubbery or in bulb beds. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA. Annual, 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant.

Sanderae Hybrids. Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual height 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant to the open ground. The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondii, producing flowers twice the size of the latter in the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Alba. Pure white, extra large. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Vivid Crimson. Large white eye. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DECUSSATA. "Perennial Phlox." This splendid, free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet high and produce large heads of flowers of the most beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 15c.

POPPY. Show flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

American Legion. Color brilliant orange scarlet with yellow antlers. The flowers are three times the size of the ordinary Shirley Poppy. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high and should be planted where they are to flower. They give the best effect when grown in masses or beds. Pkt. 15c.

Iceland. A graceful, delicate variety about 1 foot high, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact, excellent for cutting. Sow in fall where plants are to remain, and thin.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Oriental. (Papaver Orientale.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes; when large enough, pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Carnation Flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tulip (Glaucum). Large tulip shaped flower of dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Flanders. The famous Poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES (Continued)

Ryburgh Hybrids. The flowers are double and resemble a giant Carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc. Unlike most poppies, the Ryburgh Hybrids are excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA, SIINENSIS, FIMBRIATA "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful green house plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seeds in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a green house; when large enough, put into small pots and later to larger pots as required. Finest, mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obconica, but is considered finer, of light lilac to pure white in color. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Obconica Gigantes. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or green house, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Hybridum Roseum. Tall vigorous grower and flower freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose and pink to cream and white, all have yellow centers. Singles, mixed, Pkt., 10c.

RANUNCULUS. Very attractive flowers, very double, coming in reds, yellows, bronze, buff, etc., and a great addition to the garden.

Asiaticus Superbissimus. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

RHODANTHE. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as *Acroclinium*. Pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS. "Ornamental Castor Beans." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

Zanzibariensis. A very large, dark leaves with reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Pkt. 10c.

ROMNYEA COULTERI. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; Perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of California flowers, truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in a weak solution of lye. Pkt. 10c.



Petunia, Dwarf Giants, Ramona Strain

PETUNIA. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground.

Double Fringed. Choice mixed. Wonderful double flowers. Pkt. 50c.

Giants of California, Ramona Strain. Bodger's Special Mixture, a well balanced mixture of light and dark colors, including pink and rose shades, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many beautifully veined. This is the first picking from the choicest plants. Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia. Very fascinating fringed petunia of a soft rose pink, beautifully veined. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. A dwarf, compact variety with rose-colored flowers, especially desirable for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Blue. Pkt. 15c.

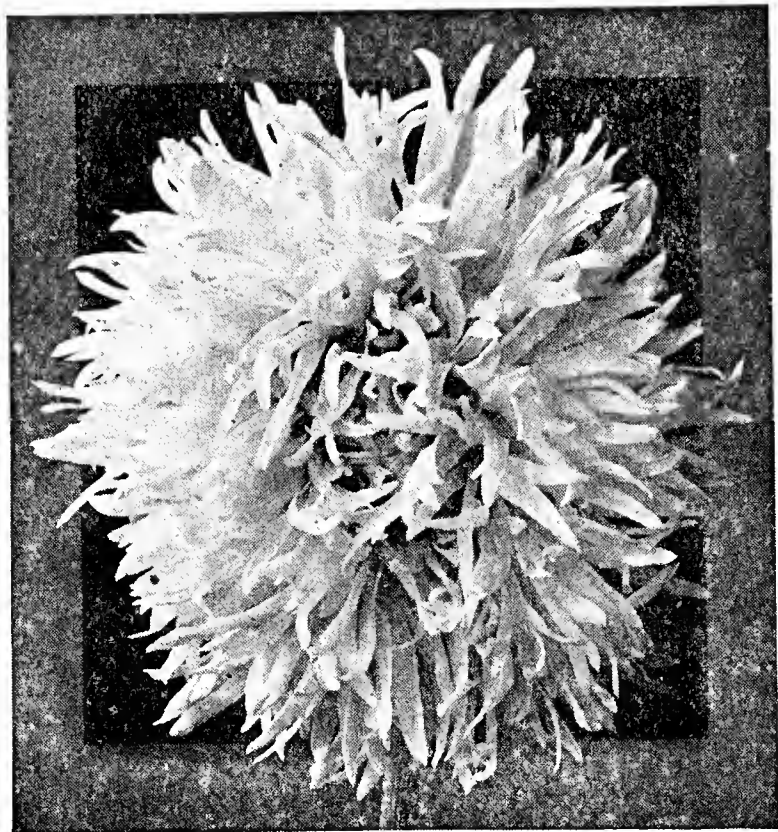
DeLuxe Bedding Mixture. A splendid collection of colors, very large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Nana Erecta Violacea. A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect, and compact, like all of this class. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA NEUMANNI. "Golden Glow." Vivid yellow, semi-dwarf in habit, very free and long bloomer, with very large spikes of flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.) An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay butterfly-like flowers, closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers.

Schizanthus Wistonensis. An improved strain, excellent for pot culture and partial shade. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy, New Giant Double White

SHASTA DAISY. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant.

Alaska. Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white with yellow centers; broad over-lapping petals, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

New Giant Double White. (Diener strain.) This strain includes an assortment of various types of double flowers, ranging from the most fully double fringed petaled sort, through semi-double fringed sorts, to a type which has but two or three rows of plain petals. All flowers, however, are very large, and carried on very long strong wiry stems. Pkt. 25c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial, but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in February or March in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

Splendens. Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia Farinacea. A handy perennial. The spikes of light blue color rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. The flowers are excellent for cutting and the plants may be used for beds, borders or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt. 15c.

Salvia Patens. "Blue Sage." Perennial 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the most perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Pkt. 15c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Most valuable plants either for border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage, panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 30 inches high and blooms from April until

September. These plants are becoming more popular each year. Especially so since it has been demonstrated that they are so practical for making up "everlasting" bouquets. Their great variety of colors makes them very effective.

Statice Sinuata is probably the most used for drying for "everlasting bouquets. This variety comes in the lighter colors. We offer white, pink, lavender and yellow and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Caspia (New). One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than *Latifolia* and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Makes up beautifully with other flowers, or may be cut and dried for future use. Will last for months. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Latifolia. Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of smaller lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes, and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

STEVIA SERRATA. Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A fall-blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial, 1 foot. An old-fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring; the plants will flower the following year.

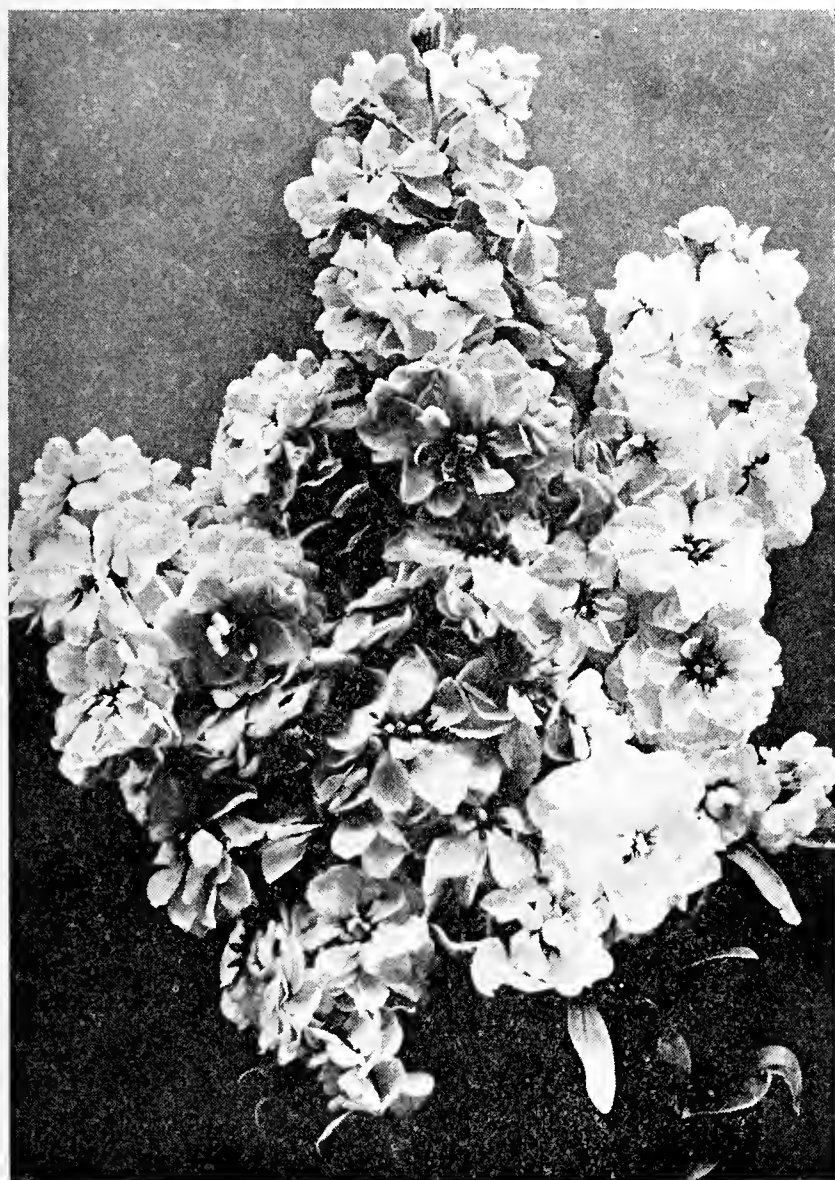
Single, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. Annual, 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders, succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The flowers are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion. Colors: yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish, violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis Grandiflora



Early Giant Imperial Stocks

STOCKS

STOCKS. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual, succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seeds should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soils, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single.

Perpetual or Branching. "Cut and come again."

White Princess Alice. Pkt. 10c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Rose, Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Silvery Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Flesh. Pkt. 10c.

Violet Sapphire. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Early Giant Imperial. An especially meritorious class. Growing from 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit. Very early blooming and producing a high percentage of doubles.

Old Rose (New). A very beautiful shade of old rose, very double, and with very large individual florets. Pkt. 15c.

Antique Copper (New). Rich hellebore red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. This strain is very double with individual florets 2 inches in diameter on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Rose (New). A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

Shasta (New). Glistening white, tall. Pkt. 15c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 15c.

Elks' Pride (New). Elks' Pride is a new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of twenty-four to thirty inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Lilac. Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Flesh. Pkt. 15c.

Chamois, Ivory, Tinted Old Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. Very attractive annual, producing a welcome supply of bright colors in the spring and early summer. Largely grown in beds and borders. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON (see *Antirrhinum*).

SCABIOSA. "Sweet Scabious." "Morning Bride." Annual. 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, producing in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant.

Shasta (New). White. Pkt. 15c.

Loveliness is a glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon rose. Pkt. 15c.

Peach Blossom (New). Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Azure Fairy, azure blue. Pkt. 10c.

King of the Blacks, red black. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Caucasica, Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). In this hybrid strain you will find colors ranging from white to the darkest blue, but the predominating colors are of delicate lilac and mauve. The flowers are large with ruffled petals, and long strong stems. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA, Luminous Hybrids. Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep yellow to coral, orange and scarlet with some very striking combinations. Easily grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated. Transplant when three or four leaves are formed. Pkt. 25c.

TACSONIA MANICATA. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial climber, producing an abundance of large scarlet blooms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 15c.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM. This handsome herbaceous perennial plant is easily raised from seed. The blossoms are minute in character, varying from mauve to deep blue in color, the center of the flower being light yellow. The plants reach a height of six feet and over, and are delicately graceful subjects as seen growing in the garden. Aside from its value as a garden plant, the cut sprays lend themselves well in mixed bouquets, giving a light airy effect to the whole. Pkt. 25c.



Venidium Fastuosum

TITHONIA SPECIOSA. Known as the Mexican Sunflower, this striking orange flower is usually grown as an annual and is very successful in California. Its height, habit and the shape of its flowers remind one of a single dahlia. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA ALTA. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences; also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TROPALEUM CANARIENSE. "Canary Bird Flower." Annual, climbing vine 8 to 10 feet. It does best in California in a rather moist, partially shaded situation. Pretty pale green, deeply cut foliage and canary yellow, fringed flowered. Sow early in spring. Pkt. 10c.

VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM (Award of Merit, All American Selections 1933). The monarch of all the flowers brought to us from the African Veldt, Venidium Fastuosum has all the qualities that make it a garden and cutting favorite. It is easy to grow, produces large deep orange daisy like flowers marked with a wide reddish brown center ring, and is a fine keeper. Its popularity is steadily increasing. Pkt. 25c.

VALARIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Rubra mixed. A much-prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of Heliotrope-scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS, (See inside front cover)

All 10c Packets, 12 for \$1.00

All 15c Packets, 8 for \$1.00

All 25c Packets, 5 for \$1.00

VIOLA ODORATA. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial, 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf-mould, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well-prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate.

Odorata. The old-fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt. 10c.

Princess of Wales. The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned fragrant flower; biennial. 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM. "Everlasting." Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant.

Lucifer, vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Luminosa, luminous flame pink shading to salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea Stellata, rose pink, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

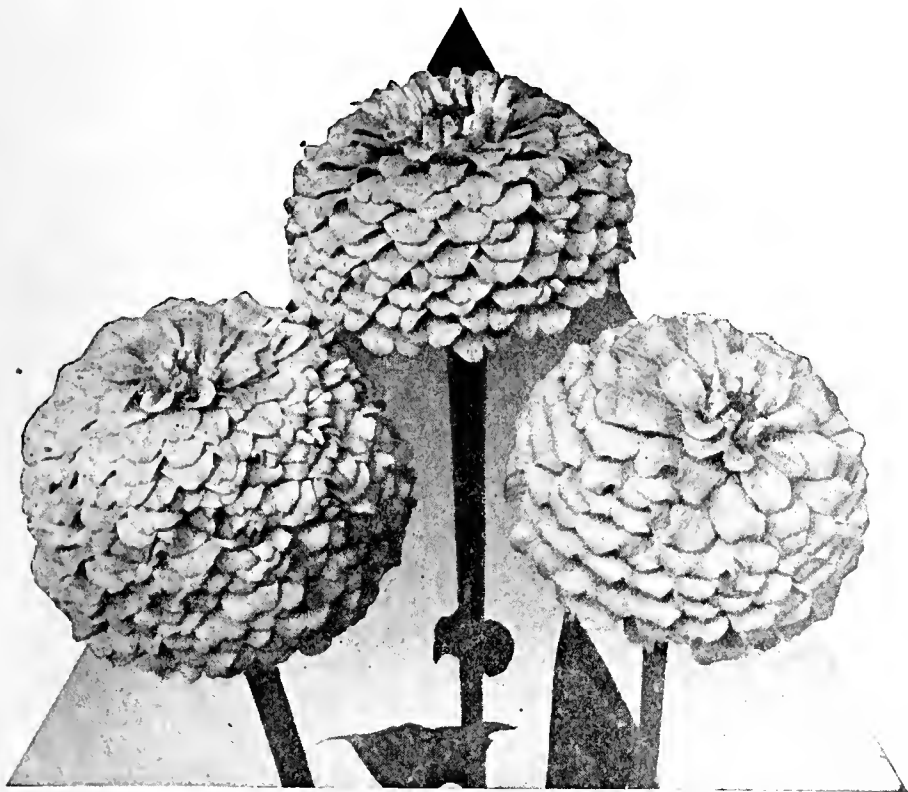
Royale (New), royal blue, creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen. The flowers are of medium size and borne on a vigorous vine that is of an ever-bearing nature. The color is a deep yellow. Pkt. 15c.



Verbena, Gigantea

*Zinnia, Improved Lilliput*

CROWN O' GOLD. This aristocrat among Zinnias retains its place as an outstanding novelty. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip.

Mixture, includes old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED. The flowers are sensational, combining as they do, large size, fullness of petals, wonderful range of color and good keeping qualities. They resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia. When in full bloom they often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. This wonderful strain originated and is grown in California and we cannot recommend it too highly to our friends.

Exquisite. Beautiful light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt. 15c.

Oriole. Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose. Pkt. 15c.

Polar Bear. Large white. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson Monarch. Bright crimson, the largest of the Dahlia Flowered type. Pkt. 15c.

Dream. Deep lavender purple, beautiful shade. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Good range of colors. Pkt. 15c.

HAAGEANA (Mexican Hybrids) Double Mixed. The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

These Zinnias are a decided improvement on the old Giant Double, throwing vigorous laterals from which the best flowers usually come. When the flowers are half grown they make a useful Florists' cut-flower and when in full bloom they reach enormous size but their flatness gives them a more graceful appearance than the Giant Double which are described as conical in form.

Cerise Queen, beautiful cerise rose. Pkt. 15c.

Enchantress, light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt. 15c.

Lemon Queen, lemon orange. Pkt. 15c.

Orange King, cadmium or burnt orange. Pkt. 15c.

Pink Profusion, delicate shrimp pink, very large. Pkt. 15c.

Purity, white. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Gem, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Harris' California Giants Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

LILLIPUT IMPROVED OR POM PON

Pom Pon Zinnias have deservedly become extremely popular in recent times. The compact bushes grow two feet in height and are profusely covered by dainty double flowers on long stems. Makes a wonderful cut flower and compares favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia for sheer dazzling effect when set in large bowls.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Delicate Flesh Pink. Pkt. 15c.

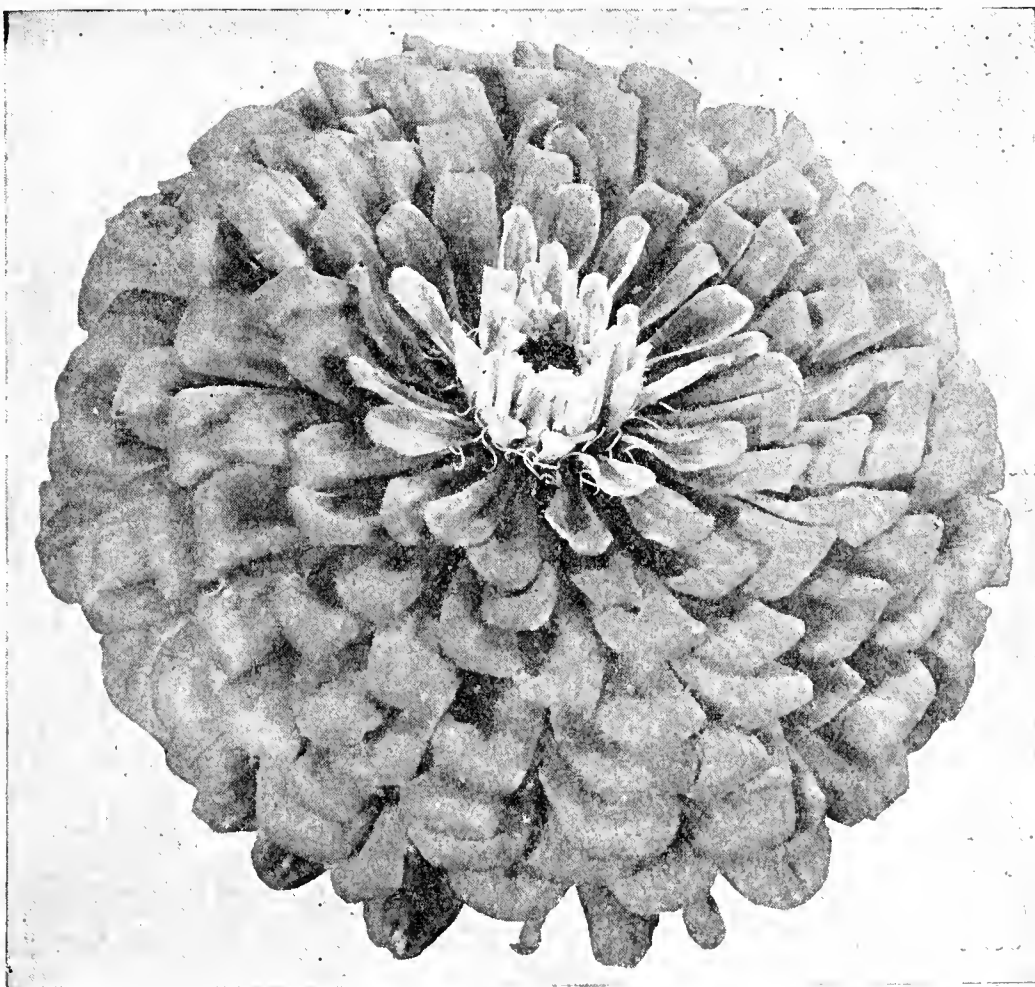
Salmon Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson Gem. Pkt. 15c.

Harris' Lilliput Improved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

FANTASY MIXED (See Novelty Page.)

DESERT GOLD (New). Desert Gold comprises the light and deeper hues of gold found in the Crown o' Gold Mixture. The plants are from two and a half to three feet in height, bearing a generous quantity of the large well formed flowers which are equally effective in daylight or under artificial lights. Those who appreciate the finest in Zinnias will welcome Desert Gold. Pkt. 25c.

*Zinnia, California Giant*

FLOWER GARDEN PLANTING CALENDAR

JANUARY

If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy seeds, plants and cuttings.

Sow seeds of hardy annuals in the open ground, *Acroclinium*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Annual Chrysanthemums*, *Clarkia*, *Larkspur*, *Lupin*, *Mignonette*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *California Poppy*, *Wild Flower Seed*, *Sweet Peas* and *Cut Flower Garden Mixtures*.

Plants of *Aquilegia*, *Antirrhinum*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Digitalis*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks*.

Bulbs of *Amaryllis*, *Agapanthus*, *Caladium*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Narcissus*.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth.

Look after all *Carnations* and if over two years they should be replaced with young plants. *Carnations* may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Anemone*, *Acroclinium*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Centaurea*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *California Poppy*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupins*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *Scabiosa* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes—*Balsam*, *Begonia*, *Coreopsis*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhock*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Mimulus*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Perennial Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Stocks* and *Viola Cornuta*.

Plants of *Aquilegia*, *Antirrhinum*, *Carnation*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Digitalis*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks*, *Verbena*, *Gerberas*.

Bulbs of *Amaryllis*, *Caladium*, *Cannas*, *German Iris*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Tuberose*s and *Tuberous Begonias*.

MARCH

Plant *Gladiolus* and *Tuberose*s, *Begonias* (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later on. Plant *Roses* and all hardy bush stuff.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Acroclinium*, *Ager-*

atum, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Arctotis*, *Amaranthus*, *Balsam*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *Daisies*, *Four O'Clocks*, *Godetia*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophila*, *Helichrysum*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesa*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Phlox*, *Poppy*, *Scabiosa*, *Sunflower* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes or with some protection for transplanting later: *Anemone*, *Asters*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Celosia*, *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Gaillardia*, *Gerbera*, *Heliotrope*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Matricaria*, *Myosotis*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*. Sow seeds of vines.

Plants of *Delphinium*, *Gerbera*, *Marigolds*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Verbena*, *Zinnias* and *Asters*.

Bulbs of *Caladiums*, *Cannas*, *Dahlias*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberose*s.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded.

Seeds of *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Aquilegia*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Coreopsis*, *Cosmos*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Daisies*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Dianthus*, *Gaillardia*, *Godetia*, *Gerbera*, *Gypsophila*, *Gomphrena*, *Heliotrope*, *Helichrysum*, *Hunnemannia*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Lobelia*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Myosotis*, *Mirabilis*, *Nicotiana*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigella*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Phlox*, *Poppies*, *Portulaca*, *Calvia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Schizanthus*, *Stocks*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Sunflower*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*.

Plants of *Begonia*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Columbine*, *Delphinium*, *Gerbera*, *Marigold*, *Pansy*, *Petunia*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Zinnias* and *Asters*. Vine seeds.

Bulbs of *Cannas*, *Caladiums*, *Dahlia*, *Gladiolus* and *Tuberose*s.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Carnation*, *Calendula*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Calliopsis*, *Cosmos*, *Daisies*, *Annual Chrysanthemums*, *Candytuft*, *Dianthus*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophilla*, *Helichrysum*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Larkspur*, *Marigold*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigella*, *Phlox*, *Petunia*, *Portulaca*, *Salvia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Schizanthus*, *Sunflower*, *Statice*, *Zinnia*.

Plants of Antirrhinum, Asters, Bellis, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Marigolds, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia. Sow Vine seeds.

JUNE AND JULY

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations.

Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Zinnia.

Plants of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

Bulbs of Gladiolus.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy annuals and perennials. Most varieties of perennials if sown this month will flower next year. Calendula, Cineraria, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Sweet Peas. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-nots, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Stocks, Pansies, Violets.

Bulbs of Freesias, Callas.

Do not water Roses this month or next month. Let them dry down and rest, but do not allow them to become dry enough to die.

SEPTEMBER

Seeds of Anemone, Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, African Daisy, Nemesis, Cosmos, Pansy, Primula, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower. Early Spencer Sweet Peas.

Plants of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Verbena, Coreopsis.

Bulbs of Callas, Freesias, Anemone, Gladiolus, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus.

OCTOBER

Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesis, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks and Early Sweet Peas.

Begin sowing annuals in open ground for early spring blooming Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Wild Flowers. Continue sowing perennials for next year's flowering—Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies and Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Pansies, Stocks, Violets, Snapdragons, Pentstemon, Clarkia, Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Verbenas, Delphinium, Coreopsis, Digitalis, Wallflower.

Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia, Easter Lilies, German Iris, Montbretias, Gladiolus.

Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers if you did not let them grow during the last two months.

NOVEMBER

Seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Early Sweet Peas, and California Wild Flowers.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cineraria, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Violets, Sweet William, Geum, Clarkia, Hollyhocks, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Lilies, Freesias, German Iris, Gladiolus.

DECEMBER

Sow seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, and California Wild Flowers.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Violets, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies.

Thoroughly protect tender stuff from cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer next year."

HARRIS' PLANTING CHART

VARIETY	Seed for 100 ft. rows	Seed for One Acre	Time of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Lve. Plts. Apart in Row	Crop Matures (in about)	Depth of Planting
Artichoke, Globe	2 Pkts.	12 oz.	T. October to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	2nd Spring	1 inch
Artichoke, Plants	32 Plants	3000 P.	Dec. to April	5 ft.	3 ft.	Next Spring	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 lbs.	500 lbs.	Dec. to May	4 ft.	3 ft.	Late Summer	3 inches
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	2 lbs.	T. Feb. to May	6 ft.	3 ft.	Third Spring	1 inch
Asparagus Plants	32 plants	11000 P.	Dec. to May	4 ft.	1 ft.	Next Spring	
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	50 lbs.	Jan. to Sept.	3 ft.	6 in.	2 to 3 Months	1 to 2 inches
Beans, Pole	3/4 lb.	40 lbs.	Jan. to Sept.	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	2 to 3 Months	1 to 2 inches
Beets, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	6 in.	3 to 3 1/2 Months	3/4 inch
Beet Stock	2 oz.	8 lbs.	Sept. to May	3 ft.	1 ft.	4 to 6 Months	1 inch
Broccoli	1 Pkt.	4 oz.	T. Nov. to April	2 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	3 1/2 Months	1/4 inch
Brussels Sprouts	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	October to May	2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	5 Months	1/2 inch
Cabbage, Early	1 Pkt.	8 oz.	T. All Year	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	3 to 4 Months	1/2 inch
Cabbage, Late	1 Pkt.	8 oz.	T. All Year	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	4 to 5 Months	1/2 inch
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months	1/4 to 1/2 inch
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	T. June to Jan.	3 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	4 to 6 Months	1/2 inch
Celery	2 Pkts.	5 oz.	T. Jan. to May	3 ft.	6 in.	4 to 5 Months	Very shallow
Celeriac	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	Jan. to May	1 ft.	2 1/2 in.		1/8 inch
Chervil	3 Pkts.	1 lb.	Jan. to August.	30 in.	5 in.	2 Months	1/4 inch
Chives	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	Sept. to May	30 in.	5 in.	3 to 4 Months	3/4 inch
Collards	1 Pkt.	8 oz.	T. All Year	30 in.	15 in.	4 Months	1/2 inch
Chicory	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	Sept. to May	30 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months	1/4 inch
Corn Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs.	Feb. to Nov.	30 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months	1/4 inch
Corn, Sweet	1/2 lb.	10 lbs.	March to Sept.	36 in.	12 in.	2 1/2 to 3 Months	1 inch
Cucumber	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	6 ft.	4 ft.	2 to 3 Months	1 inch
Dandelion	1 Pkt.	3/4 lb.	Sept. to April	30 in.	10 in.	3 Months	1/8 inch
Egg Plant	1 Pkt.	4 oz.	T. Jan. to Aug.	30 in.	2 ft.	4 Months	1/2 inch
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May	30 in.	8 in.	3 Months	1/2 inch
Garlic (sets)	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	Sept. to March	30 in.	6 in.	5 to 6 Months	
Horse Radish	70 plants	10000 P.	Dec. to May	30 in.	18 in.	5 Months	
Kale	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	18 in.	2 to 3 Months	1/2 inch
Kohlrabi	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	5 in.	4 Months	1/2 inch
Leek	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months	1/2 inch
Lettuce	3 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months	1/2 inch
Melons, Musk	2 Pkts.	1 1/2 lbs.	March to July	6 ft.	4 ft.	3 to 4 Months	1 inch
Melon, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July	8 ft.	6 ft.	2 to 4 Months	1 inch
Mustard	1 Pkt.	2 lbs.	All Year	4 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	3 to 5 Weeks	1/2 inch
Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July	3 ft.	2 ft.	4 1/2 to 6 Months	1 inch
Onion Seed	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	Sept. to April	24 in.	5 in.	2 to 6 Months	1 inch
Onion Sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months	
Onion Seed for Sets	2 oz.	40 lbs.	All Year	2 ft.	Drill	3 to 5 Months	
Parsley	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 Months	Very shallow
Parsnips	2 Pkts.	6 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	8 in.	4 Months	1/2 inch
Peas	1 lb.	50 lbs.	All Year	36 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months	2 inches
Pepper	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	T. Jan to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months	1/2 inch
Potatoes	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	Dec. to Sept.	36 in.	10 in.	2 to 3 Months	5 inches
Potatoes, Sweet	70 plants	10000 P.	March to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months	3 inches
Pumpkin	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Aug.	10 ft.	8 ft.	3 to 4 Months	1 inch
Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	1 to 2 Months	1/2 inch
Rhubarb	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	Jan. to April	5 in.	3 ft.	2nd Spring	1/2 inch
Rhubarb Roots	33 Roots	3000 P.	Dec. to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	Next Spring	2 inches
Rutabaga	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	3 to 4 Months	1 inch
Salsify		8 lbs.	Feb. to Oct.	30 in.	4 in.	40 to 65 Days	1/2 inch
Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	2 in.	4 Months	1 inch
Squash, Bush	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	Feb. to Oct.	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 Months	1 1/2 inch
Squash, Running	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	Feb. to Aug.	8 ft.	6 ft.	3 to 4 Months	1 1/2 inch
Tomato, Seed	1 Pkt.	3 oz.	T. Feb. to Aug.	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 to 5 Months	1/2 inch
Tomato, Plants	35 Plants	3000 P.	March to Oct.	5 ft.	3 ft.	2 to 3 Months	
Turnip	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 to 4 Months	1/2 inch

T.—In the quantity column means these varieties are to be sown in hot bed and transplanted to the field.

FIELD SEEDS	Lbs. per Acre	FIELD SEEDS	Lbs. per Acre	FIELD SEEDS	Lbs. per Acre	SPACING AND NUMBER PLANTS PER ACRE			
Alfalfa	20	Corn (Cont.)		Grass (Cont.)		Distance Apart	No. of Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. of Trees or Plants per Acre
Beans Field	10	Egyptian Wheat	6	Sudan Drill	3	3 by 4 in.	522,720	6 by 8 ft.	907
Tepary	10	Broom	15	Sudan Broadcast	10	4 by 4 in.	392,040	6 by 9 ft.	806
Pink	30	Flax	30	Millet		6 by 6 in.	174,240	6 by 10 ft.	726
Navy	20	Grain		Pearl, Drills	6	1 by 1 ft.	43,560	7 by 7 ft.	888
Sojo	30	Barley	100	Pearl Broadcast	30	1 1/2 by 1 1/2 ft.	19,360	8 by 8 ft.	580
English or Broad	50	Oats	80	Common	30	2 by 1 ft.	21,780	9 by 9 ft.	537
Buckwheat	30	Rye	60	Hungarian	40	2 by 2 ft.	10,890	10 by 10 ft.	435
Clover		Spelts	50	Japanese	35	2 1/2 by 2 1/2 ft.	6,960	11 by 11 ft.	360
Ilisike	10	Grass		Siberian	30	3 by 1 ft.	14,520	12 by 12 ft.	302
Burr Clover	15	Alfileria	5	Peas, Field		3 by 2 ft.	7,260	14 by 14 ft.	222
Crimson	15	Aus. Salt Bush	1 1/2	Canadian	75	3 by 3 ft.	4,840	15 by 15 ft.	193
Egyptian	15	Bermuda	10	Blue Prussian	75	3 1/2 by 3 1/2 ft.	3,555	16 by 16 ft.	170
Japanese	20	Brome	20	Garbanza	40	4 by 1 ft.	10,890	16 1/2 by 16 1/2 ft.	160
Melilotus Indica	20	Crested Dogtail	30	Lentils	40	4 by 2 ft.	5,445	17 by 17 ft.	150
Melilotus Alba	15	Ky. Blue for Pasture	50	Pea, Cow		4 by 3 ft.	3,630	18 by 18 ft.	134
Red	15	Ky. Blue for Lawn	175	Whippoorwill	50	4 by 4 ft.	2,722	19 by 19 ft.	120
White	12	Orchard	35	Blackeye	30	4 1/2 by 4 1/2 ft.	2,150	20 by 20 ft.	108
Corn		Rye	10	New Era	50	5 by 1 ft.	18,712	25 by 25 ft.	69
Field	10	Red Top	15	Peanuts in Shell	35	5 by 2 ft.	4,356		
Ensilage	75	Timothy	20	Rape	5	5 by 3 ft.	2,904	30 by 30 ft.	48
Egyptian	6	Hungarian	30	Rice	80	5 by 4 ft.	2,178	33 by 33 ft.	40
Kaffir	6	Mesquite	35	Sunflower	4	5 by 5 ft.	1,742	40 by 40 ft.	27
Feterita	6	Hemp	25			5 1/2 by 5 1/2 ft.	1,440	50 by 50 ft.	17
Milo Maize	6					6 by 6 ft.	1,200	60 by 60 ft.	12
						6 1/2 by 6 1/2 ft.	1,031	66 by 66 ft.	10
						6 by 7 ft.	1,031		

Harris' Quality Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKES

ALCACHOFA

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Plant in boxes in January and the young plants transplant in March or April.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. Pkt. 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, Postpaid.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS are obtainable during the months of December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

ASPARAGUS

ESPARAGO

Plant seed from January to May.

CULTURE. Asparagus requires a deep rich, cool soil, heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Plant seed in beds or rows, cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivation should be done early in the spring before the shoots start and in the fall after "cutting" is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to get onto the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seed. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

PALMETTO. This is the standard variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. Seed is very scarce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS are obtainable during the month of November, December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

BEANS

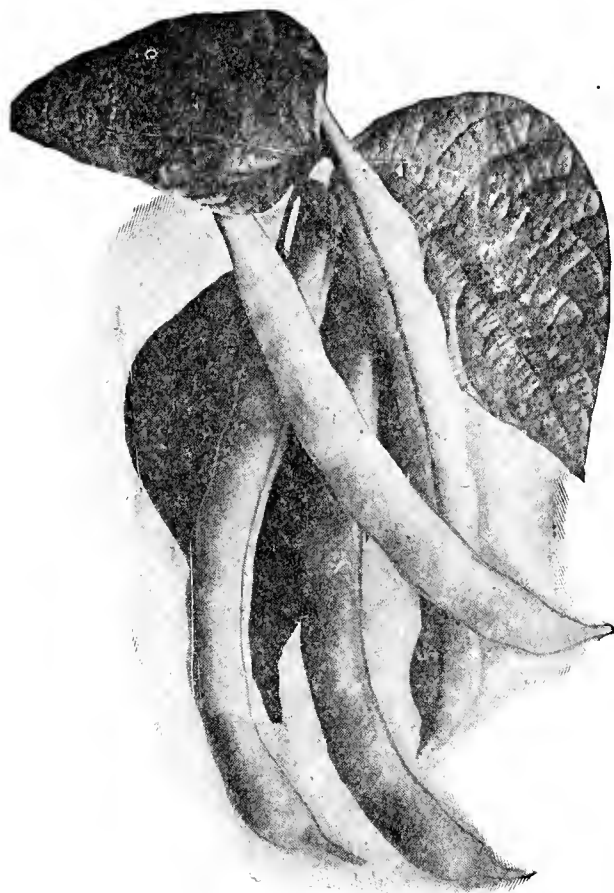
FRIJOLES

Plant snap beans from January to September.

CULTURE. Beans respond very rapidly to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam is the most desirable. The use of manure is advisable, but should be used sparingly as it might make the plant run too much to vine. There is no plant more sensitive to cold and wet than the bean. We therefore advise not to plant until the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result in planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half inches deep and thin the younger plants 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, about 2 feet apart each way.

BEANS, POLE

KENTUCKY WONDER. This is the leading all around pole bean, being used alike for home gardens, market gardens and canners. It is early, vigorous, of good climbing habit. Pods very large, 8 to 10 inches, bright green, round, fleshy and somewhat crooked and crumpled as they



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bean

mature but keep in eating condition till fully grown. A few plants of this variety will furnish your table with the best of snap beans for a good part of the summer. Seed long oval of a dull brown color. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED. Largely used by local market gardeners as it has an abundance of large tender pods and is two weeks earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Seeds snow white when ripe and are good used as dry beans. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED RUST RESISTANT. The rust resistant strain of white seed Kentucky Wonder. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid. If your beans are subject to rust plant the Rust Resistant Strains. Write us for quantity prices on these Beans.

BUSH, GREEN POD

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

CANADIAN WONDER. Flatpod; of good flavor; not stringless, but tender. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. The celebrated Broad Bean of England. A rich bean of marked flavor; used green, shelled like the Lima; grows on a straight, stiff stalk about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

FULL MEASURE. This excellent variety is fast becoming popular with our market gardeners. Pods are somewhat like Stringless Green Pod but longer and more slender, about five inches long, of splendid quality and entirely stringless. Seed brown mottled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

BOUNTIFUL. Similar in appearance to Early Long Yellow Six Weeks but an improvement on this old standby in every way. A thrifty and productive plant with handsome pods six or seven inches in length, and entirely stringless and of finest quality, remaining in good condition for snaps much longer. We are confident you will be more than pleased with this new improved strain of the Six Weeks type. Seed medium size, kidney shape, light yellow, somewhat darker around the eye. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

BUSH, WAX POD

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. We have received, during the last few months, a great many reports on the wonderful production the gardeners have been getting from this new bean. It is a rust resistant variety, and produces an abundance of round, creamy, yellow pods, which are meeting with great favor on the green bean market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices on this bean.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

VENTURA WONDER WAX. Sometimes called Davis White Kidney Wax. A great variety for the market grower. Very early and hardy, straight, long, yellow flat pods, white seed. A great yielder. Good also for white bean to shell. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

BUSH

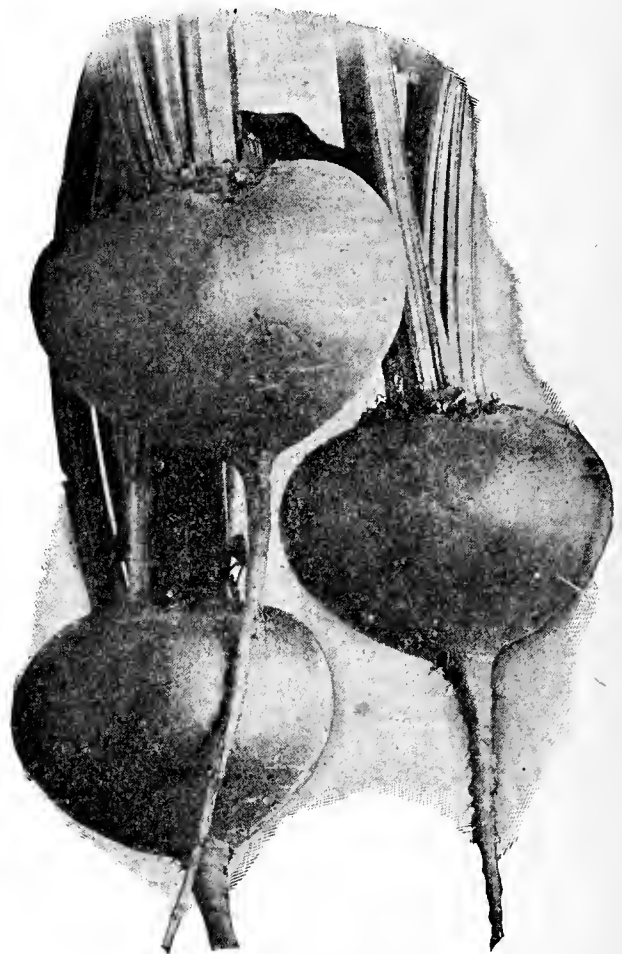
Lima beans are a nourishing and delicious bean, either when used as a green shelled bean or when mature and dry, and are especially adapted to Southern California, where they are grown in their greatest perfection.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The best of the Bush Limas, sometimes called Butter Beans, grows a vigorous erect bush with large pods containing three to five beans, in clusters making picking easy. Beans are large, very thick, white with a tinge of green and of finest quality. Our stock of this splendid variety is very superior and we highly recommend it for your garden. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Postpaid.

MONSTROUS BUSH LIMA. A typical product of the climate and soil of Southern California. It is the largest bean in existence, and the best, having a flavor exactly like the little wild chestnut of the east. No home gardener will be without this bean after having once grown and tasted it. This is surely the bean for the south. Plant six feet apart in rows eight feet apart, allowing only one stalk to grow in a hill. The vines completely cover the ground, although planted eight feet apart. Pkt., 10c; lb., 55c. Postpaid.

POLE LIMA

KING OF THE GARDEN. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

TABLE BEETS

REMOLACHA

CULTURE. Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not fall below 25 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill ten pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small, upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade, short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHAYOTE

SECHLUM EDULE

CULTURE. Plant fruit in the open ground after it has sprouted, covering with four inches of earth and protect from frost. Water sparingly until vine is about twelve inches high; then gradually increase until hot weather, when it will require copious watering.

CHAYOTE. A delicious vegetable vine, fine for Pergolas, some vines bearing from 150 to 300 in one season. Large sized, pear-shaped fruit, which is used like squash, but is of much finer flavor. Planting season from November 1 to February. Each, 25c. Postpaid. Dozen, \$2.00. Postage Extra.

BROCCOLI

BROCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow.

ST. VALENTINE. (A pure white strain) is the best. Our seed is of the English type grown extensively in the north. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

GREEN SPROUTING, CHRISTMAS CALABRESE. A new member of the Broccoli family to be used in this country. The edible portion differs from other Broccoli in use in that the flower heads are borne on long stems which are cooked and eaten along with the flower and are of a very mild flavor, having none of the distinct cabbage flavor so common in this family of plants. Plant and care for the same as the other Broccolis or Cauliflower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BERZADE BRUSELAS

Culture same as cauliflower or cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows to two or three feet high and the stems have from 30 to 40 small heads, which are broken off and cooked like cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

CABA

GEORGIA. A tall, loose form of cabbage, grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage, and which may be successfully grown in summer. The leaves, when cooked, are tender, delicate and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

Belongs to Beet family and same culture should be used. Stem and leaves used for greens; also largely used as a green food for chickens.

A rank grower. Roots not edible.

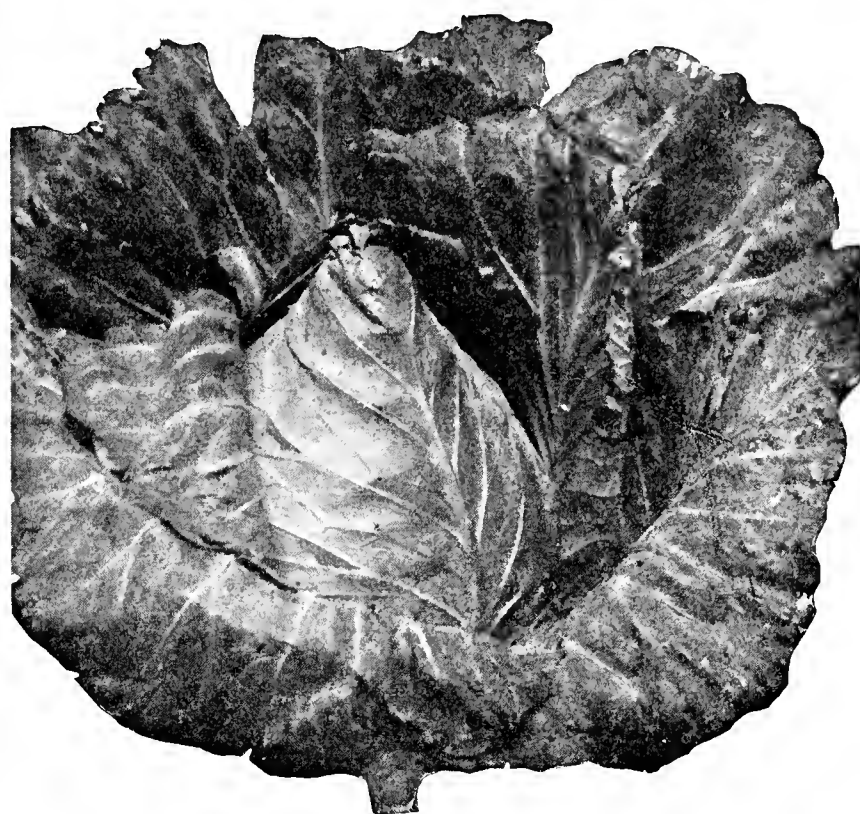
GIANT LUCULLUS. A variety with very thick, heavy leaf stems. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

COL REPOLLO

CULTURE. The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the seed bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow it in drills, not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for



Early Winningstadt Cabbage

much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months from transplanting, late varieties about five months.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect 25 per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

CABBAGE PLANTS. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. Price per dozen, 15c; per 100, \$1.00. For larger quantities, price on application.

GOLDEN ACRE. An extra early Copenhagen type with small heads. Plants dwarf with few outer leaves. Used by the Truckers for the early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75. Postpaid.

DANISH BALLHEAD. This is the most popular of all late varieties for winter use because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very hard and heavy, weighing a fourth more than other varieties of equal size; the leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75. Postpaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. A variety that is much prized in Europe, and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium size and fairly compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all Cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet, insects and pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A good variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

CHINESE. This variety of cabbage is a growing favorite with the poultry raiser, as it yields an abundance of succulent leaves for feeding. Our seed is imported stock.

CULTURE. Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

COLIFLOR

The culture of Cauliflower is very similar to that of Cabbage, but a trifle more care must be used to see that the plants never receive any setback in their growth. Cauliflower requires an abundant and uniform, but not excessive, supply of moisture. The land should be well drained and irrigations should be frequent.

Plant the seeds in beds in June for the fall crop and transplant about the first of August. For winter crops seed may be sown in December, and the plants set in place any time during February.

EARLY SNOWBALL (European Grown). This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid heads, but the growth is not very vigorous and it is often necessary to tie the leaves over the head for protection. There are many strains of this variety of varying degrees of excellence and at varying prices. Our seed is grown in Denmark and we find it well suited to local conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.75. Postpaid.

Write us for quantity price on this seed.

MEDIUM PEARL. A tall growing, large white headed variety, maturing between the Snowball and Late Pearl. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.75. Postpaid.

LATE PEARL. Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of three to four feet. Produces large firm, white heads. Plant seed during July to harvest in January and February. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.75. Postpaid.

CELERY

APIO

Good money has been made in the past few years in the growing of winter celery in this section and we recommend our direct importation of **FRENCH GROWN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.**

Sow the seed in frame or open ground. When about three inches high, transplant about four inches apart in well pulverized soil to make the plants more stocky; water and protect until well rooted; then transplant in furrows or trenches about 8 or 10 inches deep, six inches apart in the trench. To blanch, draw the earth to the roots from time to time as the plants grow, thus filling up the trench. The soil should be thoroughly enriched by the liberal use of well rotted manure. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, FRENCH GROWN (Tall or New Type French). This new type is entirely different from the old dwarf type, which it has practically superseded in this section. It is fully a month earlier; blanches easier and whiter and makes a larger and much taller plant. We do not particularly recommend it for long distance shipping, but for local market and shipping comparatively short distances it is very good. This celery is a rapid grower, the outer leaves growing quite tall. Care should be used that it is not marketed too soon before the heart is matured enough. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.35. Postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, FRENCH GROWN (Dwarf or Old Type). The old standard market and shipping variety. Foliage bright green tinged with yellow. Plants are stocky with broad, thick stalks that easily blanch to a clear white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.35. Postpaid.

Write us for special quantity price.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, CALIFORNIA GROWN. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Write us for special quantity price.



Oxheart Carrots

CARROTS

ZANAHORIA

CULTURE. Although carrots are hardy after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every week. Four pounds will plant one acre, one ounce 100 feet of drill.

CHANTENAY. A good general purpose variety; five or six inches long; stump rooted; about three inches thick at top; tapering slightly; bright orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. The best variety and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long, and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, bright orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

LONG ORANGE. One of the best long varieties. A heavy cropper, growing entirely under the ground, preventing the crown from becoming tough and woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

OXHART. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yielder, and very desirable especially for heavy soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

IMPERATOR. Tops medium, but strong enough for bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to the semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to the center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15. Postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Sow seed some time in April and treat the young plants the same as you would celery. Set plants out in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. When the roots are two inches in diameter they are ready for use.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. Large roots with quite a smooth surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

CRESS MASTUERZO

CULTURE. Grown in rows sown rather thickly. Grows up again after cutting. Used in salads and for garnishing.

FINE CURLED (PEPPER GRASS). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

WATER CRESS. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CORN

SWEET OR SUGAR

OREGON EVERGREEN. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A good bearer of large well-filled ears of best quality. The stalk is a rank grower, and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

Corn requires a rich loam soil, and thorough cultivation. It may be planted in many localities where frost is not common, any time from February to September, and enjoy roasting ears nearly the whole year. Plant in hills from 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill to insure good sized ears.

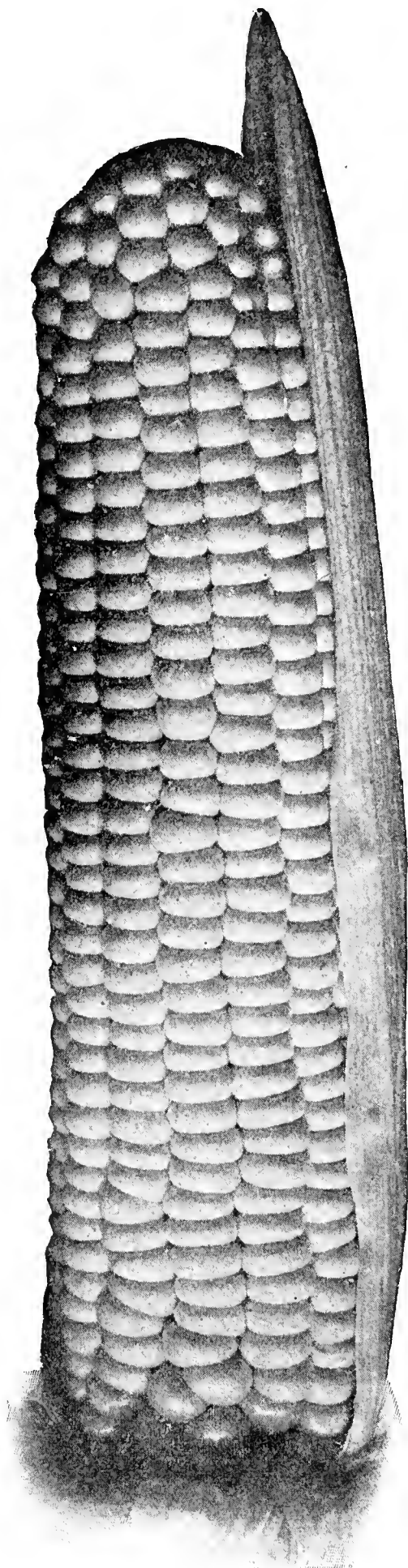
BLACK MEXICAN. Kernels bluish black when ripe, but white when ready for cooking; is very sweet and tender and a leading favorite. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The best for family use. Has long white cob, closely filled with long, white kernels, irregularly on cob. It is very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest of all corn, and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. It is really a field corn, but is used as a sweet corn on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich, yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardness and extra fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for sack prices on Sweet and Field Corn, as we carry large stocks on hand during the season.



Oregon Evergreen Corn

CHICORY

ACHICORIA

CULTURE. Sow any time except hottest weather, though early spring is preferable, in rows eighteen inches apart and three to four inches apart in a row. A deep-rooting plant requiring little care if soil is moist.

LARGE ROOTED MADGEBURG.

This variety is grown for its roots which are dried or roasted and grown as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves can also be used, but should be cut when fresh. They make a splendid salad. To secure large roots, soil should be light, rich and deeply worked. Plants should be thinned from 4 to 6 inches apart and the seed sown $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, using 1 oz. to every 100 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

WITLOFF OR FRENCH EN- DIVE.

Is used as a salad and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like lettuce. Seed should be sown in June, July and August in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. In the fall, lift the plant, trim off the leaves and store in sandy soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

PEPINO

CULTURE. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch. Rich, well watered soil is necessary to produce well formed cucumbers. One ounce of seed will plant 40 hills. Two pounds to the acre.

To control Aphis spray with Black Leaf 40 as directed on can.

DAVIS PERFECT. This cucumber has been a favorite for late spring and early summer planting. The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark green and very attractive. It is also extra good for hothouse use. We especially recommend this variety for general use, both for the home and market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.

KLONDYKE. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long, very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. The flesh is waxy, white, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive white spined fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.

LEMON. This cucumber is without doubt the most popular variety for the home garden and when ripe makes a delicious sweet pickle. This is a very nice sub-acid variety and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

STAIGREEN. A favored early variety with some Market Gardeners. Similar to Klondyke with a little less light green on the blossom end. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.



New York Improved Eggplant

EGG PLANT

BERENGENA

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires a warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant 18 inches apart. Keep well watered and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg Plants require from four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. New York is an early variety of the large oval-shaped, deep purple kind that tastes surprisingly like oysters when fried, and is of an indescribably delicate and alluring flavor when stewed. This variety of egg plant has superseded all other varieties in this section and is the only one we carry in stock. Should you desire other varieties we will secure them for you. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. Sow the seed in late summer and thin the plants to six inches apart. When quite well grown, tie the outer leaves at the top, thus blanching the inner leaves and heart.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Leaves broad light green; best for soup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GREEN CURLED. The most universally used variety, and a very attractive plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

This is a very popular boiling green and in Southern California can be grown the year around. It resembles cabbage in flavor, is a hardy plant and can be easily grown from seed. Plants are usually cut off when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size.

If the Tall Scotch variety is planted, the lower leaves should be carefully pulled off so that the plants can grow on and furnish a continuous supply. This is also true of Jersey or Tree Kale. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants. Seed should be sown thinly in drill and reset 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. The kind most commonly used. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet, leaves bright green and finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

JERSEY OR THOUSAND HEADED. Of vigorous growth, leaves large and smooth. Grown for poultry and stock only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

KOHLRABI

This vegetable is a cross between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. We advise successive sowing in order to obtain tender bulbs, which have a mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. It is a hardy plant and seed may be sown practically all the year around. Plant it like a turnip and thin to six inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

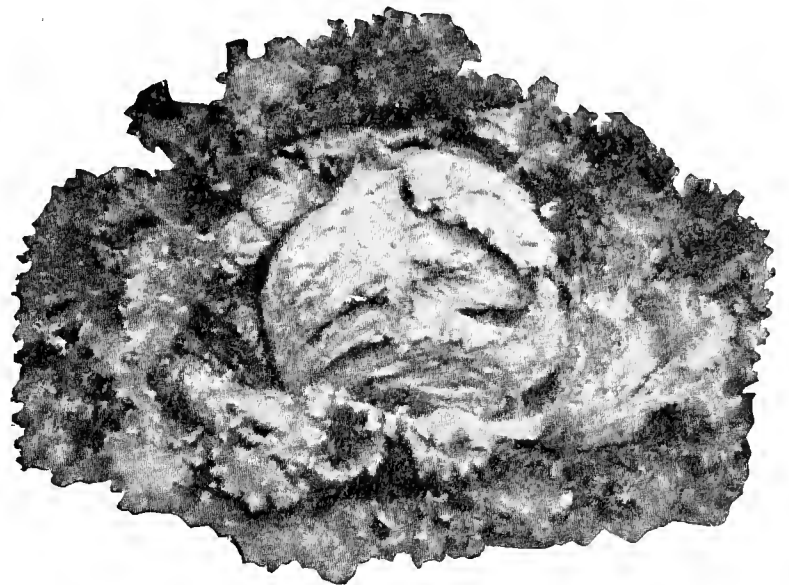
LEEK PUERRO

CULTURE. Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onion growth in the spring as it does not bulb.

The neck or stems are blanched by drawing the earth up about them as the plant grows in size or they can be transplanted to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Plant seed in seed bed, broadcast or in drills, covered to the depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose quill they should be transplanted.

LONDON FLAG. A large and strong plant, hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.



New York Lettuce

Lettuce

CULTURE. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the seed to get dry after being sown. When the plants are two inches high thin to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds insures a fine, brittle lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the other varieties and forms a very hard head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

NEW YORK SPECIAL or LOS ANGELES MARKET. The outstanding shipping variety, known in all markets. Commonly called Iceberg by the shipping trade. A large, curled, heading lettuce, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads are well blanched, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

NEW YORK NO. 12. A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to midseason maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact, and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid. Write us for price on larger quantities.

IMPERIAL "F." Resistant to both brown blight and mildew, this is the most extensively used of all the double resistant strains of New York type. Heads large, solid, and attractive; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid. Write us for price on larger quantities.

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE. The best of the Cos or Celery varieties. Forms a long narrow head, leaves large and thick. Well folded head which blanches quickly. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very popular with our foreign population. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite early sort; large loose head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

CHICKEN LETTUCE. A new feed for chickens. Yields more than Kale. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Economical to grow for when cut it starts again and again. It is unexcelled for poultry or rabbit feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Muskmelons

MUSCATE

CULTURE. Muskmelons must not under ordinary gardening conditions be planted until all danger of frost is past. This is usually March, and planting may continue until July 15th. Warm ground is essential to the germination of the seed, for if planted too early in the spring it will rot. It is highly important that your soil should be in proper planting condition. First, it must be thoroughly soaked or irrigated. Second, as quickly as the moisture has thoroughly penetrated and the soil is in a tillable or workable condition, spade or plow the ground and see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Third, prepare furrows 6 to 8 inches in depth and 5 to 7 feet apart, according to space you can spare. Fourth, plant the seed in the furrows about 6 feet apart, covering the seed not more than 1 inch deep and as the plant grows, gradually fill up the furrow about it with soil until level with surface.

Continuous cultivation is now necessary and where soil conditions require, systematic irrigation should be followed. Do not, however, irrigate close to the plant as it will cause dampening off, and other diseases. The roots of the plant being as long as the vine, close up irrigation is not necessary and in cultivation see that these roots are not disturbed, as it would ruin the plant. Practice frequent shallow cultivation. Plant 8 seeds to the hill and when thoroughly established pull out all but three. Two to three pounds of seed is used to an acre.

PERSIAN. A new variety, yellow flesh, heavily netted, but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinct flavor. Splendid keeper—average weight about 7 pounds each—many much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for quantity price on melons of all kinds.

HALE'S BEST. An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted and very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties and yields wonderfully well. Quite a few of them are being planted in the Imperial Valley for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD. This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rocky Ford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe, but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely effected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading commercial varieties in California for shipping purposes and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

TIP TOP. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. This Melon has become very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the flavor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supercede the popular Rocky Ford Melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

ORIENTAL OR JAPANESE. This melon appears to be a cross between Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as a casaba, and the flavor is very sweet. The rind is thin and is of a yellowish green color with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages 7 or 8 lbs. Market gardeners are recommended to grow this for local trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.



Improved Hybrid Casaba

Casabas (or Winter Muskmelons)

IMPROVED HYBRID. The most popular of all the Casabas, being raised almost exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. About as large as a large Hackensack muskmelon, dark green rind, and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this excellent melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early in February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW MELON, HYBRID CASABA, is a medium sized melon, 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow. Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Casabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. The vines are strong growers and reproductive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Watermelons

CULTURE. Plant the seed in a furrow, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are from ten to twelve inches deep. When the vines are safely established, thin out, leaving only two vines to the hill. It is a good plan to establish your rows by throwing the soil toward the center, with two rounds of plowing, and cultivate every week during the early growth of the plants. This gives deep cultivation at the time it is needed, mulches the soil properly, makes proper rows slightly raised in the center, allowing a low place between for irrigating. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation, as soon as the nature of the soil will permit. If these instructions are carefully followed you will have thrifty vines throughout the season.

KLONDYKE, Dark Seeded. An early sort, very popular in California and other Western States with home gardeners, also highly desirable for shipping. In eating quality it has no equal. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to the blossom end, medium sized, with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender, seeds small black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

KLONDYKE. Striped. Similar to the regular Klondyke, except that the outside is striped light and dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lbs., \$1.75. Postpaid. Write us for price on larger quantities of this seed.

TOM WATSON. Its shape is similar to the Kleckly Sweet, but the color is a light green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best shippers. It is popular in the San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHILIAN BLACK SEEDED. The leading watermelon in Southern California for twenty years. The original Chilian Watermelon was of the white seeded type, but of late years, in the vicinity of San Diego, the black seeded type has led all other varieties. It is a medium size, round melon, short crop, early maturing and is a great favorite with the market gardeners who supply hotels and restaurants. Plant two pounds per acre, from March to July, although some gardeners who have a warm soil plant earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHILIAN WHITE SEEDED. Same type as Black Seeded, has a larger average size and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEET. This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

MOSTAZA

CULTURE. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large variety forming a mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

WHITE LONDON. Best for salads and cooking purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

Onions

CEBOLLA

CULTURE. No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the Onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest Onions. A sandy loam, well fertilized, is the best. The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good discing, and a harrowing are necessary. The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. Steady, even growth is necessary to good Onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drouth, causes them to bolt to seed rapidly. If the tops are still standing and green when the Onions should be ready for harvesting, run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the Onions should be pulled about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two weeks to properly cure Onions after they have been pulled. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market. Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the Onions, which causes them to rot rapidly, rendering them unfit to ship or keep. Three pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry, mature onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions plant ¼ lb. of seed for 100 feet of row, ten pounds for an acre.

Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety. Does especially well in this country. Should be planted early on low, moist ground to get best results. Skin is thick and the color is rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. With great care in selecting bulbs of the finest type for our planting we are able to offer a superior strain of this deservedly popular onion which is increasing in favor each year on account of its large size, attractive color and superior flavor, being very mild and sweet. Globe shaped, light yellowish brown, often weighing two pounds or over. You will find this the most satisfactory onion to plant for home use and the most profitable for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25. Postpaid.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH. Similar in size and shape to the Riverside Sweet Spanish, but pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.75. Postpaid. Write us for price on large quantities.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. A beautiful white onion flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

Write us for price in larger quantities.

GREAT GREEN BUNCHING. One of the best onions for use as a green onion. If left in the ground to mature will also make large, dry onions. Is not a multiplier onion and should not be confused as such. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER. A very large globe-shaped variety with light, yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It produces heavy crops. Is a good keeper and popular as a market variety. Fair specimens often weigh from two to three pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We carry a large line of Onion Sets and they can be planted all the year if obtainable.

WHITE OR SILVERSKIN. Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Lb., 30c. Postpaid.

Peas

CULTURE. In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowland from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in heavy soil and more deeply in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cool enough will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but sixty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

At the first appearance of mildew, spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Nitrogen Producing Bacteria.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. The latest and regarded by some large users as the best of the large podded early peas. Vine 18 to 20 inches high, pods large of fine color that stands long distance shipping well and are well filled with large peas of finest quality. Planted on good rich land as all dwarf or semi-dwarf varieties should be, the Laxton's Progress will make you money. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

HUNDREDFOLD. Is a recognized leader among the early dwarf varieties used very largely by market growers and shippers throughout the country, and given first place by many of the large shippers. Grows 18 inches to 20 inches high, dark green foliage, pods heavily with a dark green

straight well filled pod of finest quality. Whether you plant a few rows in your garden or a large acreage you will find this one of the best. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

ADMIRAL OR SENATOR. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decidedly curved. The peas are the sweetest of any variety grown here. A good shipper and very popular with the growers and dealers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

STRATAGEM. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. The strain we offer is selected and carefully rogued. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

ALDERMAN. Similar to Tall Telephone. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods are dark green and always well filled with fine large Peas. It is the very finest and best Pea of this class. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

NUMBER 40. Resembles Stratagems, but four or five days earlier, unequaled in pod size, and exceptional in quality, resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky, and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.



Senator Peas

OKRA QUIMBOMBO

CULTURE. Seed can be planted from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant seed 1½ inches deep. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It takes 8 lbs. to plant an acre.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH. A large variety, long green pods, tender and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Pods of an attractive white color, very popular with the grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PARSNIPS CHIRVA

CULTURE. Work your soil well to depth of at least a foot. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PARSLEY PERIJIL

Requires rich, moist soil. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or is cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family if the leaves are cut often and the plant is not allowed to go to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Vigorous compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring, also a handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PUMPKINS CALAHAZA TOTANERA

All the vining plants are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted while there is yet danger of freezing. Any well cultivated, moderately rich soil is suitable for pumpkins. Plant in hills from six to eight feet apart each way, five or six seeds to the hill. When well started, thin to three plants. One ounce of seed will plant to 25 hills, and two pounds to the acre.

COMMON OR CALIFORNIA FIELD. The well known stock pumpkin. Fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, green and orange, also varies in size, but is usually large. Easily grown and a heavy cropper. Seed varies in color, shape and sizes. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the flesh is a rich cream color. Quality fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

PEPPERS PIMIENTO

CULTURE. For early Green Peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in outdoor beds, well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless. For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart. This would appear too close when the full grown plant covers the field solidly, but it is important to get the rows as close as possible in order to irrigate effectively.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. In size these superb peppers average 4 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter, with a very slight taper, making them almost square. The weight is approximately 9 ozs., which is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick walls which are very meaty, being ¼ to ⅜ inches in thickness. Because of the shape they pack well for shipping and being solid will not wilt in transit. The rich, deep green skin is smooth and glossy. This variety is also excellent for the home garden and when used for salad purposes, for stuffing or otherwise, will please the most critical. We have specialized in peppers for a number of years and consider this one of the most important introductions of recent times. Pkt., 5c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

ANAHEIM CHILI. This is the chili so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from six to nine inches long in great profusion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

PIMIENTO. A medium sized, smooth pepper which is rapidly growing in favor. Thick, heavy flesh of a mild, delicate flavor. For stuffing it is unequaled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or creamed like onion, very good when eaten raw like an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

FLORAL GEM. This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50. Postpaid.

ROSELLE

"QUEENSLAND JELLY PLANT." An annual cultivated for its fruit, which is used for making jelly and jam. Sow in early spring. Grows rapidly, resists drouth and is also very ornamental. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster SALSIFY BLANCO

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

RADISHES

RABANITO

Radishes can be successfully raised any time of the year, selecting sunny spots in winter and shady nooks in the heat of the summer. Succeed best in soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor. Excellent for forcing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color, tight and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

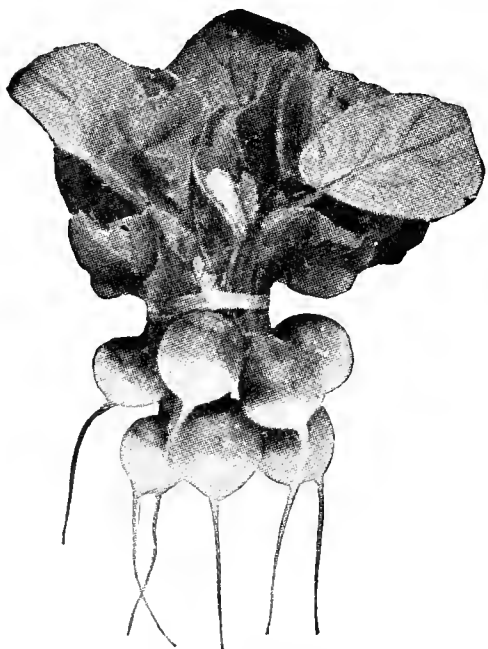
FRENCH BREAKFAST. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

ICICLE. The finest white radish. Long, slender, pure white roots which remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and are regarded by many as the best radish grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

TOKINASHI. A long, white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and excellent flavor; always finds a ready market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.

NERIMA. This is the long white radish seen on the fruit stands and vegetable wagons in the winter. Grows from 18 to 25 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Very popular for both forcing and outdoor culture. It is of very quick growth, bright scarlet color, and of very crisp mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED.

One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.



Hubbard Squash

SQUASH CALABASA

CULTURE. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet apart and running varieties hills 8 feet apart each way. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1½ to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

BANANA PINK. This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GREEN HUBBARD. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

ITALIAN OR ZUCCHINI. The variety most favored by market gardeners, is very early prolific, fruits when immature a light mottled green, very attractive and of finest quality. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

COCOZELLE. Another type of Italian Bush Squash much like Zucchini except darker color, which is striped light and dark green. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

SUMMER CROOK NECK. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

ZUCCHINI, BLACK. Similar to the regular Zucchini except that the fruit are quite dark green color, selling better on some markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The Vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SPECIAL GREEN SUMMER. Similar to Early White Bush Scalloped, but the fruit when small are quite green in color making a much better market squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid. Write us for price on large quantities.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

RUIBARBO

CULTURE. Rhubarb seed requires considerable care and is discriminating as to where it grows. A rich, light, sandy loam is its delight and seed in this type of soil, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows which are 12 inches apart, in the early spring, say February, will be ready to transplant in from 4 to 6 months' time. When they are as large as one's finger, transplant the roots to mellow soil as described above, in rows 5 feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. The roots should be set in ridges with the crown even with the surface of the soil. The ground should be kept well cultivated and irrigated the first season and stalks may be pulled early the next spring. Four ounces of seed will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.35; lb., \$16.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We carry a fancy line of Rhubarb Roots, which usually sell at \$1.00 and \$1.50 per doz. Special price on 100 and 1,000 lots. Postage extra.

SPINACH

ESPINACA

CULTURE. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Twenty pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE. Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Throughout the East and South, this variety is used more extensively than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

BROADLEAF PRICKLY. A splendid fall or winter sort, also does well planted in the spring. Quick growing, with large dark green leaves. The favorite with market gardeners for winter planting. We have no hesitation in recommending this as the main crop spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LONG STANDING. This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach, it is just as good. One pkt., is enough for a family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

TURNIPS

NABO

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and summer also, with proper selections and sowings. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, loamy soil and be well worked to insure a quick growth and the best quality. A succession of crops may be raised from September to June.

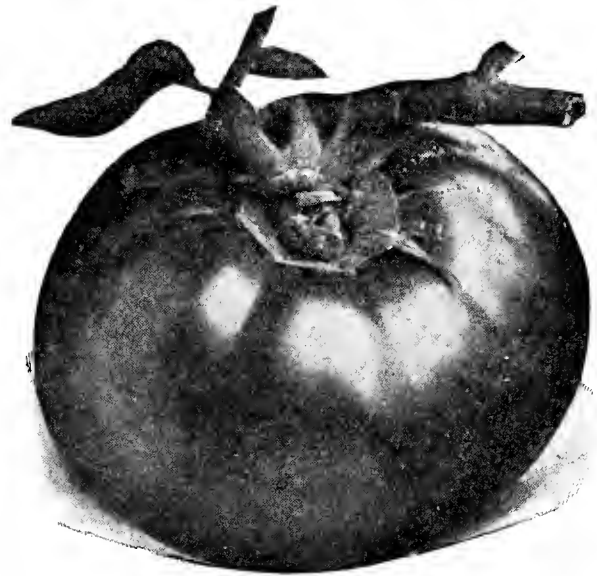
CULTURE. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick uninterrupted growth, and the turnips will be tender, and not woody as when slowly grown in poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds to one acre.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. A very early variety, medium size, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for general plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get pithy. Recommended for planting more than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

RUTABAGAS, YELLOW PURPLE TOP SWEDES. The well-known, and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.



New Stone Tomato

TOMATOES

TOMATE

CULTURE. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows of four to six feet apart, according to the variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which will soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten to twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in cool earth, for as soon as the roots get over-heated by the hot, dry soil near surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it. The roots spread more rapidly and farther than the vines. Therefore give shallow but frequent cultivation.

In the early fall, when the nights have become cool and heavy dews prevail, it would be well to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, to prevent blight. It may be necessary also to spray after each rain throughout the winter.

On sandy loam soil, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the Special Early No. 498 and Earliana in hot beds during November, December, and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seeds of the Stone variety during April, May, June and July, for the summer and fall crops, for canners and shippers.

BEEFSTEAK. One of the largest of all Tomatoes, solid, meaty, and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

EARLIANA. The earliest large, smooth red tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very hardy and the fruit will set even during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, there being few rough fruits; color, bright red; flesh, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00. Postpaid.

MARGLOBE. A new variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, which is proving very popular in this section. Is very wilt resistant and also resists nail head rust. Fruit resembles Globe, but is scarlet and the fruit more solid. Vine dark green and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50. Postpaid.

NEW STONE. The standard main crop variety is easily the most popular Tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. This fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each;

has very few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

SPECIAL EARLY NO. 498. Very early and extremely prolific for such an early variety. The bright scarlet globular fruits are medium sized, wonderfully solid, free from core and contain but few seeds. Unlike some other early strain the foliage grows well to the center of the plant protecting the fruits from sun-scall or sunburn. Flesh is firm and of fine flavor. Either for the home garden or for shipping we do not know of another early variety the equal of Special Early No. 498. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

NORTON. (Wilt Resistant.) A Tomato very similar to Stone. Selected, bred and developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its wilt resistant qualities. Our seed is saved from selected fruits and from the most prolific vines. Fruit is bright scarlet and globular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

ASGROW SCARLET DAWN. Gold Medal Winner in the All American Selection for 1935. A very early deep red, globe shaped Tomato. Rust Resistant and Wilt Resistant. Trial plantings of this new variety seem to have done very well in all sections of the country. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.35; lb., \$10.00. Postpaid.

BERRIES

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. On sale from January 1 to March 31. Write for quantity prices. No plants will be sent C. O. D.

THE BOYSEN BERRY

This new berry is a fitting companion for the Youngberry. It is almost twice as large as the Youngberry and about ten days later, extending the season for this type of berry. In appearance, other than size, they are very much alike and if possible the flavor is even more delicious than the Youngberry. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden they may be set closer together in the rows. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00. 12 for \$3.00, postpaid.

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. The season for ripening in Southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the rows and support on parallel wires. When the new growth reaches a height of 2 or 3 feet pinch out the tips to induce lateral growth. The laterals should also be pinched off. After the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth.

CUTHBERT. Old standard variety bearing large, deep crimson berries of fine flavor. Ripens over a long period. Each 15c, 6 for 75c; doz. \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25, postpaid.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Set plants 6x8 feet. Each 15c; 6 for 85c; dozen, \$1.50; 25 for \$2.85, postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

THE KOSMOS BACKBERRY. It ripens quite early and may be picked over a period of about one month, beginning early in June. Then it also has a crop almost as large in August. The berries somewhat resemble the old Mammoth or Cory Thornless, but whereas the Cory Thornless did not bear very well, the Kosmos never fails to bear a large crop. The berries are very large, jet black, extremely sweet and juicy, and the core is almost nonexistent, while the seeds are so few and soft as to be unnoticeable. The vines are extremely strong in growth and need considerable room in which to grow. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.00 dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

IMPROVED KLONDIKE. This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. 25 plants 40c; 100 plants \$1.25, postpaid.

BLAKEMORE. An extraordinary firm berry, therefore is supreme for shipping purposes. It is very productive and starts bearing early in the season. The berries are a bright color and of excellent flavor. 25 plants, 50c; 100 plants, \$1.50, postpaid.

LAWN CULTURE

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a home than any other outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year.

The following simple rules will assist you very much in keeping up an old one.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it good, even distribution, at the rate of about one pound to one hundred and fifty feet. The average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass.

After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of half an inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather, and helps to prevent washing.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seed. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft misty spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will die out by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we purchase is as free from weed seed as it is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in govern-

ment laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, so do not blame your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Lawn Pep, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Lawn Pep is a quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for lawn and garden purposes.

OLD LAWNS

Every few years in Southern California, lawns are liable to become root bound and infested with Bermuda Grass (Devil Grass) giving them a dry or burnt appearance. While we select our grass seeds from sections where there is no Bermuda Grass, yet this pest is more or less present in all of California, and it can get into a lawn by a great many different ways.

When a lawn has become root bound or infested with Bermuda Grass the best treatment is to give it a thorough overhauling with a "Lawn Cultivator" cutting all the grass runners loose and opening up the soil to allow air, water and light to enter. After your lawn is thoroughly worked over and trimmed down with your mower, sow the bare spots with grass seed, white clover preferably, rake in lightly and apply a good commercial fertilizer and keep thoroughly wet until seed starts. If lawn is very bare a top dressing of mill shavings will assist and it can be swept off lawn when grass is well up. We recommend our commercial fertilizer over barnyard manure, as it is free from weeds and will dissolve quickly going to the roots of the plants. It is necessary for all plants to have food sufficient to perfect growth.

CAUTION! DO NOT apply Commercial Fertilizer too heavily at any time, but be sure to follow directions. Smaller and more frequent applications will bring results.

HARRIS' QUALITY LAWN GRASS SEEDS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED (*Poa Pratensis*). Grown from specially selected strains in carefully selected fields, and thoroughly recleaned to remove chaff, impurities and weed seeds. This seed will give the highest satisfaction. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft. Price per pound, 50s; 10 lbs., \$4.50 postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). We import our Premium Grade of White Clover Seed from European sources, where the finest grades of White Clover Seed are grown—and then thoroughly reclean the seed to make doubly sure that it is of the highest quality. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Price per pound, 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00 postpaid.

BENT GRASS SEEDS (For Fine Lawns and Golf Greens).

Bent Grass Seeds for lawn purposes have been coming into some popularity during the last few years, especially for larger lawns and estates, where much care and attention is given to the lawn. Bent Grass produces a very fine, beautiful, and velvety lawn, but must be cut at least twice a week, as otherwise they will produce a rank and lumpy growth. Bent Grass Lawns also should be top-dressed every four months. Mow the lawn closely, mix equal parts of good, rich soil and Sheep Manure and rake into the grass with the back of a rake, covering the grass not over one-quarter inch. Bent Grass seed should be sown at the rate of about four pounds to every thousand square feet. We have found the following variety of Bent Grass to be the best in this section.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Maritima*). Also often called Coos County Bent because most of the seed is grown in Coos County, Oregon. This is a rare creeping bent, and makes a very smooth, uniform lawn. Extreme care must be taken in purchasing this seed, as there are so many swamp grasses and other weed seeds in the dis-

trict where the seed is grown. Our stock of Seaside Bent is carefully recleaned, and is extremely pure and free from weeds. Lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$19.00. Postpaid.

HARRIS' SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE—

This is a mixture of White Clover, Kentucky Bluegrass, and Pacey's Rye Grass particularly good for a quick lawn in the back yard where it will get considerable rough usage and not a great deal of care. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00 postpaid.

CHEWING FESCUE (*Festuca Specias*). Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on most any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Price per pound, 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). A broad leaved creeping grass, used for golf course fairways, polo and athletic fields. Will stand a great deal of hard usage. Price per pound, 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50 postpaid.

HARRIS' SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—

A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Bluegrass and will stand in quite dense shade. 1 lb., 60c postpaid. 10 lbs., \$5.50.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—

A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a good lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue grass and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Write us for quantity price on Pacey's Rye Grass.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*)—

A fine bladed grass that is often used in mixture with Kentucky Blue Grass for putting greens and tees on golf courses. It also makes an excellent lawn grass. Price per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50 postpaid.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden, small truck farm, or around the chicken house. Can be used for the same work as the larger models, but will require more frequent filling. Very desirable for women or workmen who prefer to carry a lighter load.

Tank is made of either brass or copper bearing galvanized steel sheets, capacity approximately 2½ gallons. Shipping weight, 9 pounds.

No. 140G Junior, Galvanized Tank. Price, each, complete with Extension Rod, \$6.00.

No. 140B Junior, Brass Tank. Price, each, complete, with Extension Rod, \$7.50.

HUDSON CADET SPRAYER

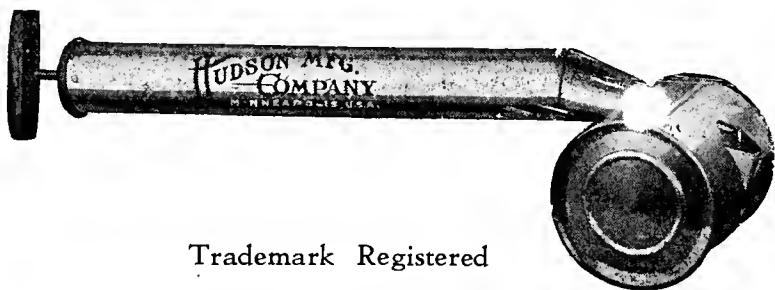


The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc.

Specifications—Length over all 15¾ inches. Stroke, 8 inches. Length of powder receptacle 4½ inches. Diameter of barrel 1¾ inches.

No. 663 Cadet Duster, 60c each.

HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER



Trademark Registered

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is heavy tin. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is seated at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Heavy plunger rod and good leather. Capacity, 1 quart.

No. 452. Misty Sprayer. Heavy Tin. 50c.

EVERGREEN

Kills Ants and Garden Insects

EVERGREEN is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds and kills only insects.

1 oz. makes	9 gallons spray	\$.35
6 oz. makes	38 gallons spray	1.00
16 oz. makes	100 gallons spray	2.00

EVERGREEN No. 20—2½ times stronger than Evergreen. Gallon, \$16.00; 5 Gallons, \$68.75. Postage extra.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES

Use Naphthalene Flakes when you store your Gladiolus corms. Also cultivate them into the ground. Lb., 35c; 5 Lbs., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$2.50. Postage extra.

ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED

SNAROL

Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides New Safe Method
That Does the Work Without
Fuss

Earwigs, Etc., are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nursery men. Prices—1½-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c; 15-lb. package, \$1.95; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50.



ANTROL

The National Ant Control

The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. Ants transmit the mild poison to the queen in the nest and soon the entire colony is destroyed.

READY-FILLED ANTROL SET

The ready-filled Antrol Set consisting of four patented glass feeders filled with Antrol. This set has the advantage over the regular set of being ready to use as purchased. Price, 40c.

REGULAR ANTROL SET

The regular Antrol set consists of four special glass containers and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup—enough for two fillings. Price, 75c.

ANTROL SYRUP

4-oz. bottle, 20c; Pint, 50c; quart, 90c; Gallon, \$2.75; 5 Gallons, \$10.00. Postage Extra.

ANTROL ANT POWDER

Here is a new scientifically prepared ant, roach and silverfish powder that kills pests quicker. It is ideal for use wherever quick protection is needed. Easy to use—shaker top. 2-oz. Can, 15c; 4-oz. Can, 25c. Postage 5c extra.



ANTROL SOW BUG CONTROL

This is one of the most effective preparations for the quick control of sow bugs. Place the dry powder in situations where the pests are prevalent. Full directions on packages. 1-lb. Can, 50c; 5-lb. Can, \$2.00. Postage extra.

ANTROL APHIS SPRAY (Nicotine)

For the control of aphid, thrips, etc. No soap or other spreader needed. The bottle is marked so that you can pour the amount desired direct into your spray gun. 2-oz. Bottle, 20c. Postage extra.

ANTROL APHIS SPRAY (Pyretruhm Derris)

This spray is extremely toxic to most insects, but is harmless to children and pets. It comes in the same convenient bottles as the Nicotine Aphis Spray. 2-oz. Bottle, 25c. Postage extra.

GARDEN VOLCK

Contains nicotine and soap. A complete spray for home gardener, controlling mealy bugs, scale, aphis, thrip, red spider. 3½ oz., 35c; Pint, \$1.00; Quart, \$1.50; Gallon, \$3.00. Postage extra.

NURSERY VOLCK

Highest quality oil spray for use on foliage to control scale, mealy bugs, red spider and mites. Pint, 50c; Quart, 75c; Gallon, \$2.00; 5 Gallons, \$5.00. Postage extra.

BULBS

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. In these beautiful flowers we have eight separate colors in each of the four different types. Double and Double Frilled, Single and Single Frilled, also the Lloydii in mixed colors. These Bulbs are available during the months of January, February and March.

DAHLIAS. During March, April and May we have a very nice collection of Dahlia Bulbs, including the Decorative, Cactus, Show and Pompon types.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS, JONQUILS, HYACINTHS AND TULIPS. These different Bulbs are available during October, November and December.

JAPANESE LILLIES, AURATUM RUBRUM AND TIGRINUM, on sale during December, January and February. Make a wonderful show in partially shaded places.

LILLIUM REGALE. Good for sun or part shade, should be planted in November, December and January.

EASTER LILLIES. These Bulbs come in during the month of October and may be planted during October, November and December.

GLADIOLUS. We have a splendid collection of these Bulbs for about eight months of the year, beginning the latter part of January.

...

We Carry at All Times An Endless Number of Garden Accessories, Spray Materials, Sprayers and Garden Tools Which Space Does Not Permit Us to List in This Catalog.

...

Newest, Quickest Way to
Apply Plant Food to
Your Lawn

PRICE 85c

POSTPAID \$1.00

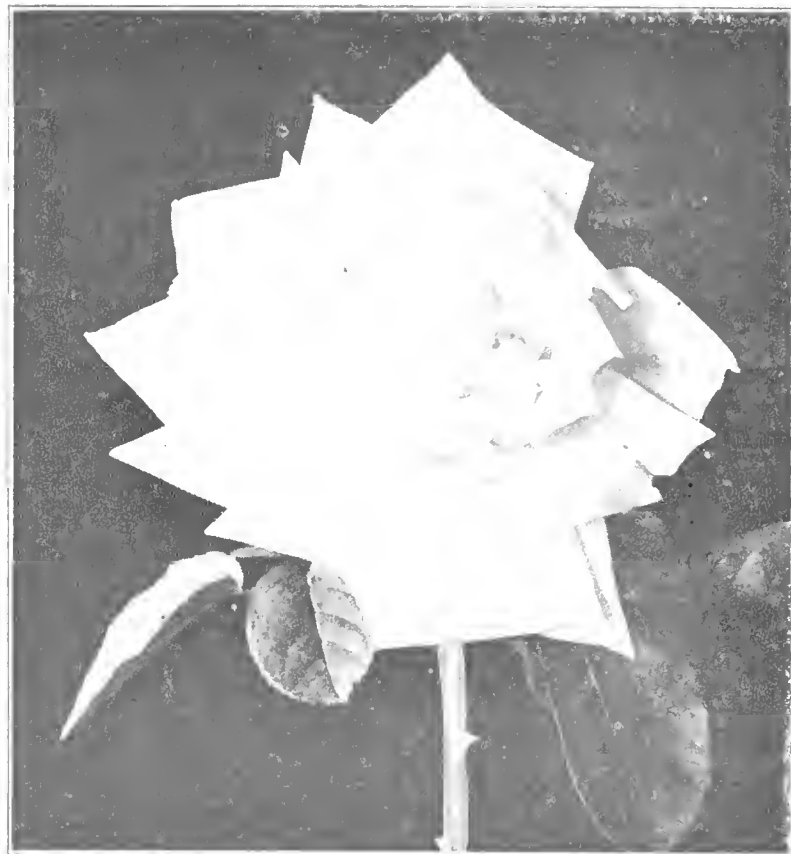


The old messy way is done away with by the use of this new patented device.

Packed in a compact box—full instructions for assembling in the package.

It is so simple to operate that a child can run it. No wasting of fertilizer as it is efficient and does the fertilizing quickly. You'll find it fun to operate it.

ROSES



During January, February and March we carry a list of about seventy varieties of two-year-old field grown Rose Bushes. Included in this list are the very latest patented varieties as well as a lot of the old favorites. Write, phone or call for one of our Rose Lists giving descriptions of the different varieties, also complete pruning and cultural instructions for Roses.

...

Harris "Lawn Pep"

A plant food for all plant life. Made in San Diego for San Diego gardens; economical and weed free.

DIRECTIONS—Spread evenly on grass when it is dry at rate of 100 lbs. to 2500 to 3000 square feet of lawn. Wet down thoroughly for several days. Do not let water run too much as it will wash plant food away.

All growing plants absorb food through their root systems and plant food must be worked in soil around plants. DO NOT let plant food come in direct contact with plants as it will burn them. Amount used depends upon size of plants from a teaspoon or more for bedding plants to a teacup full or more for large shrubs and trees.

25-lb. bag	\$1.00	50-lb. bag	\$1.75
		100-lb. bag	\$3.25

ANALYSIS: Nitrogen 6%; Available Phosphoric Acid 7%; Total Phosphoric Acid 10%; Potash 4%.



C O S M O S

EARLY KLONDIKE
ORANGE FLARE

•
AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL
IN THE
ALL AMERICAN
SELECTIONS 1935
•

See Page 2 for complete description

• •

• •

HUNNEMANNIA

Semi-Double
SUNLITE

•
AWARD OF MERIT
ALL AMERICAN
SELECTIONS
•

SEASON OF 1934



SEE HARRIS SEED COMPANY
Planting Chart Inside, for When and What to Plant